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SOCIALIST PARTY TRIES TO DEFEAT WILL OF 33,000 VOTERS TO PUT COMMUNISTS ON BALLOT; CALL DEMONSTRATIONS JUNE 18; NOMINATE FOSTER, FORD

JAPANESE IMPERIALISTS TO DEMAND BIG NAVY INCREASE AIMED AT SOVIET UNION

Capitalist Correspondent Admits Growth of Communist Party Among Workers and Students

GENEVA, June 2.—Serving notice on the Naval Commission of the so-called Disarmament Conference, that Japan will demand increased armaments, J. E. Sawada, Japanese representative, proposed that the age limit of warships be extended and that Japan intended building ships above 20,000 tons displacement.

This was strenuously opposed by the American representative, as a threat to the dominance of the United States Fleet in the Pacific.

The whole Japanese fleet has been concentrated along the eastern coast of Soviet Siberia and Sakahlin Island. Meanwhile the massing of troops along the Soviet frontier continues unabated.

Already propaganda for an attack on the Soviet Union has appeared in the capitalist press of the world. All kinds of lying stories about Soviet threats to Japan and accusations of stirring up revolts in Manchuria against the Japanese army of invasion are being manufactured in an effort to show that Japan will be forced to attack the Soviet Union in "self defense."

C. P. GROWING

Admitting the growth of the Communist Party among the industrial workers of Japan and the students Frazer Hunt, capitalist press correspondent, announced in a transpacific radio broadcast that:

"Millions throughout the Islands feel the need for some great reform, some political and social evolution. Among certain classes, this takes the form of genuine 'Red' movement. This, however, is limited to city workmen and young college students."

JACKSON MINERS DEFY LEGION TERROR

Huge Meeting Protests Cowardly Attack by Am. Legion Thugs

JACKSON, Calif. — The attempt of the mine owners in Jackson and Sutter Creek to terrorize the miners in order to force down the already low wages of $4 and $3.50 a day, was exposed by a protest meeting held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense Sunday evening, May 22nd, in Jackson.

At eight o'clock that evening company detectives stationed themselves just outside the door of Moose Hall in an effort to keep the workers from coming to the meeting.

Numbers of workers had gathered across the street from the hall where the protest meeting against the vicious arrests for deportation, and the cowardly American Legion tactics of dragging four miners from their beds at 2 A. M. was to be held.

An impromptu street meeting was organized with Violet Orr as speaker, who exposed the fascism of the American Legion in the service of the gold mine owners and showed how it was conditions such as working a mile below the surface of the ground in a sweltering heat that made the workers begin to organize into their own political party — the Communist Party. A crowd of 500 listened attentively for an hour. Strong protests were sent to the mayors of Jackson and Sutter Creek, against ganster tactics of the American Legion, and their masters, the mine owners.

THOUSANDS THRONG OAKL'D, S.F. MOONEY SCOTTSBORO MEETS

Oakland Negro Workers Cheer Marchers

138 Autos Parade

Richard Moore, Militant Negro Speaker, Makes Stirring Address

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — One thousand workers including many Negroes, filled Polk Hall last Tuesday at the Mooney-Scottsboro mass meeting to hear Richard Moore denounce the murderous verdict of the Ala. Supreme Court condemning the seven innocent Negro Scottsboro boys to die in the electric chair. Mother Mary Mooney was greeted with tremendous enthusiasm as she was led to the platform.

OAKLAND PARADE DRAWS THOUSANDS

Orders from Chief of Police Drew of Oakland, prohibiting the use of floats "ridiculing the state officials," or placards "announcing that Tom Mooney is innocent" did not prevent the holding of the huge Mooney - Scottsboro parade last Wednesday, which included 138 cars and hundreds of workers on foot, and caused a turnout of thousands of workers thruout the Negro section of West Oakland who came to hear Richard Moore and Mother Mooney's message from her son.

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I. L. D. Wins Review of Scottsboro Case

WASHINGTON, D.C. May 31. —The decision of the United States Supreme Court to review the decision of the Alabama lynchers condemning seven of the nine Scottsboro boys to the electric chair on June 24, was a tremendous victory for the International Labor Defense, which has aroused the international working class to the defense of these boys. The Supreme Court has been deluged with wires from all over the world. This means that the case of the boys, framed by the Alabama bosses, will be reviewed when the Supreme Court reconvenes in October.

Women and Girls Brutally Clubbed by Oakland Police

1500 in Rally for National Youth Day Parade Despite Permit Refusal

Despite the fact that the City Council forbade the parade and refused a permit, over 1500 workers rallied at 5th and Broadway to cheer and join the demonstration for National Youth Day, led by The Young Communist League.

Unable to start a foot parade, because of the army of police, youth speakers mounted the tops of trucks and exposed the refusal of the permit as part of the bosses' campaign to keep workers from exposing war preparations against the Soviet Union.

Because the workers cheered the slogans for the defense of the Soviet Union and for unemployment relief, the police charged on the crowd, beating men and women alike with night sticks. After having beaten the demonstrators on the sidewalks and clearing the road, the police attempted to escort the trucks out of town just to have them turn around in a few minutes and come back to the indoor meeting after the police had left them.

Speakers representing the Counter Olympics Committee, Communist Party and Young Communist League, exposed the war maneuvers of the boss class and pointed out how sports were being used for militarist purposes. Greetings from Tom Mooney were read by Sam

(Cont. on Page 5, Col. 7)

BOSSES UNLEASH TERROR ON COLO· BEET STRIKERS

Arrested Pickets Freed As Mass Pressure Forces Judge Decisions

2000 Jam Court Room

Strike Spreading But Victory Depends On Relief

DENVER, Colo., May 21.—The number of workers who daily join the strike in the beet fields and the splendid spirit and determination shown by them have thoroughly frightened the growers and sugar companies who are using every means at their command to defeat the strike.

In Greely 26 (four of them women) were arrested and held "for investigation' while the county officials met for the avowed purpose of combing the laws for a watertight charge on which to keep them in jail. In La Junta 8 workers wer brought to trial with Comrade Patrick Toohey acting as attorney for the defense.

In Frederick 18 workers, 5 of whom are women, were arrested. In Fort Morgan 3 have been held a week without charges. In Swink all meetings have been forbidden. Three were arrested while protesting this violation of workers' rights.

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CAMERON KING, SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER, S. F. CITY HALL FLUNKEY, FIGHTS TO DISFRANCHISE WORKERS

Alameda County Rebuffs Socialist Party. Demands and Passes 2282 Signatures; King Throws Out 8823; Other Counties Unreported.

Battle Goes to Supreme Court; Communist Party Calls On All Workers to Demonstrate on June 18 to Force Electoral Rights.

CHICAGO MEET IN WILD OVATION TO STANDARD BEARERS

Million Votes Set in Greatest Communist Convention Ever Held

CHICAGO, Ill., June 2.—In the greatest working class convention ever held in Chicago, 1200 delegates of every race and color and from every state in the Union and thousands of visitors, packed the Coliseum to nominate the Communist Party candidates for the coming elections, while thousands more, unable to get into the crowded auditorium, listened at loud speakers which broadcasted the proceedings to the surrounding streets.

The Convention opened amid storms of applause and the singing of "Solidarity Forever" and the "International."

Speaking for the Communist Party, Comrade Earl Browder outlined the following platform on which the Party will enter the presidential election:

(1) UNEMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INSURANCE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE STATE AND EMPLOYERS.

(2) Against Hoover's wage cutting policy.

(3) Emergency relief for the poor

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Demonstrate on June 18!

As we go to press the District Committee of the Communist Party (Dist. 13) has issued a call for demonstrations in all cities throughout the State of California for Saturday, June 18th at 12:30 P. M. to protest the action of the Government officals in rejecting the petition signed by more than 33,000 voters demanding to put the Communist Party on the ballot. The Communist Party in its statement urges all workers, especially registered voters, to protest the trickery of the election officials and demand an opportunity to vote Communist. The fight to get on the ballot is not over. Join the Protests Demonstrations on Saturday, June 18th at 12:30 P. M.

Socialists Pledge Loyalty to Bosses At Chicago Meet

CHICAGO, Ill., June 2.—Playing their usual treacherous role, the socialist party, lead by Hilquit, Thomas, Hoan, Maurer and other recognized betrayers of the workers, met here last week.

Offering as a bait to the workers

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

C. P. URGES GREET FOSTER WITH GREAT LABOR OUTPOURING

More Than 30,000 Communist Votes in California Last Year Frightens Bosses

The brazen act of Registrar Collins in openly defying the will of almost 9,000 San Francisco voters was explained when it was discovered that Cameron H. King, notorious yellow Social-fascist, a leader of the California Socialist Party, is Collins' chief assistant and advisor. This enemy of the voters, who parades as a friend of the working-class, not only instigated the throwing out the San Francisco

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Dates for Foster's tour follows: Oakland, June 23; San Francisco, Polk Hall, June 24; Los Angeles, June 26; San Diego, June 27; Phoenix, June 29.

10 DAY LAY OFF AT S. P. SHOPS 750 WORKERS OUT

Company Union Officials Try to Raisc Dues

The Southern Pacific Bay Shore Shop has been completely closed for 10 days until June 6. This effects 700 men. Last week 50 were laid off from the car repair shop on the Bay Shore, and 16 from the Mission Bay Round House. More of this stravation medicine will be fed to the workers unless they kick out Price and his gang of "labor leaders" in the Shop Craft Union, and establish a fighting union run by the rank and file workers. The Trade Union Unity League has been urging the workers to follow this course.

Company Union Exposed

That the Southern Pacific workers are disillusioned about the usefulness of the Shop Craft Company union was obvious at the meeting held May 19 in San Francisco.

Price, General Chairman of the Coast Division, did a little sobbing about how low the treasury was, and ended up by asking the workers to raise the dues from 35c to 75c a month. This man, who receives $325 a month, was asking workers who, because of the stagger system and wage cuts, get scarcely enough to buy bread for their children, for more money.

Price said funds were needed to fight new stagger systems and layoffs that are occurring daily. At this point a worker asked why the union had not fought the last wage cut? Price tried to back out of this by explaining that the cut was only temporary and back pay would be given out later. He was greeted by laughter from the workers.

ARIZONA MINERS RISING; PREPARE HUNGER MARCH

Thousands Starving As Copper Mines Close Banks Fail

GLOBE, Arizona, June 3.—The entire mining industry in Arizona and throughout the West has been ruined by the copper kings of the East who prefer to use African and Chilean miners until American miners are starved into accepting the slave wages found in Africa and South America.

The Globe-Miami-Superior copper mining district ceases production completely June 10th, throwing the remaining miners now working into the streets.

Deportations

Six thousand Mexicans have been deported from this district in the past year.

In the past seven months, 4,500 miners have been thrown out of work here. Many have been fortunate enough to escape starvation by moving. The remaining thousands are forced to exist on the crumbs handed out by the grafting city charities.

Having forced American miners to seek charity, the copper magnates now force down the living standard of the African workers, paying them 12c daily per man.

Bank Failure

To cap the climax of misery of the miners of this territory, the Old Dominion Bank with branches in Globe, Superior, Miami and Yuma failed for $2,500,000. The last drop of blood was squeezed out of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

VETERANS MARCH ON WASHINGTON. DEMAND BONUS PAYMENT NOW

Legion Trying Frantically to Sabotage Move. Rank and File Elect Own Councils

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Police are standing helpless as thousands of veterans are pouring into Washington to take action to enforce the payment of the tombstone bonus.

Hoover is embarassed and the American Legion officials are furious.

Business Man Deserts

W. W. Waters, a Portland produce merchant, who organized the Portland section of the march, became alarmed at the militancy of the veterans, and deserted. The veterans immediately organized a workers' council, and proceeded, determined to reach Washington and stay there until the bonus is granted.

Other fake leaders have deserted or been kicked out, and the army has set up its own disciplinary organs.

Frisco Kitchen Closed

The closing of the veterans' soup kitchen in San Francisco a month ago was instrumental in sending 400 veterans from this city to Washington. The Veterans' Ex-Service Men's League of this city elected delegates to the march.

The Legion leaders have condemned the march and tried to sabatoge it at every step. This has further isolated them from the rank and file of the veterans, who are demanding that the bonus be paid now irrespective of what their officers say.

So far the veterans are using correct tactics of mass pressure from below, but it is evident that such fake leaders as Waters who attempt to lead them away from struggle must be expelled and rank and file councils to make all decisions formed.

Police Superintendent Glassford at the capital ordered the veterans to leave town after scurrying around frantically to provide them with food and barracks. At the same time he admitted he was powerless and passed the buck to Congress to continue to feed the workers.

Drive to Double Circulation of Western Worker Launched

Free Trip to Soviet Union Offered to Worker Getting Most Subs!

Answering the attempt of the capitalist class in California and their miserable political tools to keep the Communist Party off the ballot, the **Western Worker** has launched a drive to double its circulation by August 1st, Anti-War Day.

The cheap trickery employed by the election officials to prevent the workers from voting for their own Party must be the sign for a wide movement in the state to **Build the Western Worker,** the only fighting working class newspaper in the West.

All Communist sections should immediately take steps to call Conferences to plan for the drive in their territories.

San Francisco Conference will be held June 13 at the Workers Center, 1164 Market Street, at 8 P. M. All units and workers organizations are requested to send at least one delegate.

The Oakland Conference is set for June 11 at 1020 Broadway at 8 o'clock.

The following is the list of quotas set for the drive:

QUOTAS

San Francisco Section	700
Los Angeles Section	700
East Bay Section	250
San Jose Section	100
Arizona Section	50
Sacramento Section	75
Stockton Section	50
Miscellaneous	125
Eureka	15
Fort Bragg	15
Petaluma	15
Modesto	15

In order to give added incentive to the dwrive, the **Western Worker** is offering a series of exceptional prizes.

To the worker getting the highest number of yearly subscriptions or their equivalent, provided the number is over 250, a round trip to the Soviet Union from New York.

100 yearly subscriptions—One year subscription to the Western Worker, Communist and Imprecor.

50 yearly subscriptions—Complete Lenin set, six volumes.

25 yearly subscriptions—Choice of New Russia's Primer, Mr. Ilin; Imperialism, State and Revolution, Lenin; Americanization of Labor, Robt. Dunn; Memories of Lenin, Krupskaya; Brusski, E. Panferov; Cement, Gladkov; The Road, George Marlen; Foundations of Leninism, Stalin; Toward Soviet America, Foster.

10 yearly subscriptions — Set of "Little Marx Study

With the Imperialist War already raging in Manchuria and the danger of a direct attack on the Soviet Union, the stronghold of our class, becoming more and more acute, the necessity of building a strong, militant working paper in the West is a matter of vital importance to every worker.

Forward to a mass circulation of the Western Worker! Strengthen the Fight Against War and Hunger!

DISTRICT TRAINING SCHOOL TO OPEN JUNE 12, SAN FRANCISCO

32 Students from California and Arizona to Attend One-Month Course

In a statement issued by the agit-prop department, Communist Party, District 13,, the opening of the District Training School is announced for June 12.

The opening had to be delayed to give certain sections time to collect the required funds to support their students. More than twice the number of candidates for the school have been submitted as could be accepted. There will be 32 students.

The curriculum for the school is designed to meet the great need for leading functionaries in many sections of the district where the Party has lately been established. It will include the essentials of Marxism Leninism, Principles of Organization, Trade Union Strategy and tactics. History of the Labor Movement and many special subjects. The students will devote an entire month's time to study under the guidance of experienced teachers and Leading Communists in the district.

When it is realized that during the past year the Party in this district has increased its membership more than two and half times, and has more than twice the number of cities with local organizations then it becomes clear that it's a foremost task for the Party to train comrades capable of leading the revolutionary movement which sprung up literally over night.

The fact that in Phoenix, Tucson, San Diego, San Bernardino, Fresno, Sacramento, Richmond and in many other towns our Party has become rooted among many thousands of workers, who look to it for leadership, the fact that in San Francisco 9,000 signatures and in Los Angeles over 15,000 signatures were secured for the Communist petitions, shows clearly that to the extent that we train capable functionaries to that extent will we be able to cement this tremendous mass of fresh workers around the Party organizations.

Everything possible must be done in all towns to raise the necessary funds by June 12th. All workers supporting the revolutionary movement should help with contributions. Make all checks payable to the Workers School, 1164 Market Street.

* * * *

An affair to greet the student coming from all parts of California and Arizona will take place at 530 Valencia Street on Monday, June 13th. 8:00 P. M. A very intersting program will take place.

HAMMOND LUMBER MAKES SHACKS FOR ARMY AND CUTS WAGES 10%

Threat of Closing Mill Used to Force Wages Down to 22½c an Hour

EUREKA, June 2.—The first positive proof that the bosses of the West Coast are busy preparing for war leaked out when a Eureka workers correspondent employed with the Hammond Lumber Company wrote to the Western Worker about the rapid building of portable army shacks for the government. These shacks can be assembled with a pair of pliers, and provide warm shelter in the coldest of weather.

The last war proved that tents were impractical in Siberia where the temperature goes more than 40 degrees below zero.

The Hammond Lumber Co. is trying to cover this building by putting over their fourth wage cut of 10%. Hammond further tried to deceive the workers by circulating the story that he was going broke, and if the workers refused the cut, the mill would be closed down entirely.

War Orders

Wages are now 22½c an hour, and the war orders guarantee him a big profit at this rate.

Single men are forced to board and room at his boarding house. Part of the pay left is paid in script which can only be cashed at his store where prices are sky-high.

After slaving two weeks, young workers have about two or three dollars left for clothes, and occasional transportation across the bay to Eureka for a dance or show.

A strong Young Communist League is being built here to lead struggles for living wages, better conditions and against bosses' war.

C. P. OF ARIZONA GROWING RAPIDLY

50,000 Starving in State Unemployed Council Active

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Altho the Communist Party has been organized in Arizona only three months, its growth has been tremendous.

In this small state of 450,000 inhabitants there are at least 50,000 families facing starvation. Relief has been almost non-existent. For a family of six, 50c per week is the maximum relief given.

Coming to these workers with revolutionary way out of the crisis and the exposure of such demagogues as Governor Hunt, the Party has been able to win the support of great numbers of the workers.

From the very beginning the Unemployed Council was placed on a neighborhood basis, resulting in bringing in the old time residents of the city. Inside of three weeks the U. C. had a membership of 150 in Phoenix with four strong branches.

When Governor Hunt's relief fund was exhausted, an elected committee of the U. C. was there to expose the Governor and put forward the demands of the Unemployed of a minimum of three days work per week at union wages. These demands spread like wild fire. At the first demonstration at the State Capitol on April 25, about 500 workers attended. At the next one at the same place a week later, 1,500 workers were there. About 2,500 attended the May Day demonstration, 29 joined the Communist Party and 200 signed the petition to put it on the ballot.

On the first day of the State election registration, over 25 workers registered "Communists" in Phoenix alone.

COUNTER-OLYMPICS SET FOR JULY 29

Many Sport Organizations to Participate in Chicago; Mooney Urges Support

CHICAGO, June 2.—Participation of a large number of workers' sport organizations in the International Workers' Athletic Meet to be held here July 29 to Aug. 1 is assured, according to Al Harris, organizer for the National Counter-Olympic Committee.

Loyola Field, situated on the shores of Lake Michigan, will be the scene of the workers' sports events held in competition with Los Angeles Olympics to be held this summer.

MOONEY CHAIRMAN

Tom Mooney, honorary chairman of the Counter Olympics, has issued a call to all workers' sports organizations to participate in these events as a demonstration for his release as well as all class-war prisoners.

Plans are being laid for the distribution of 5,000 posters advertising the meet. The best poster is being chosen by the committee from a number of effective designs submitted to the John Reed Club of Chicago in a poster contest held by them for the Counter-Olympics.

Sacramento Shops Close

SACRAMENTO. — The Southern Pacific Company shops were closed on May 25. They will open June 6. Many workers were simultaneously laid off, but as no bulletin was posted, the number is unknown.

Neb. Teachers Bid for Job

LINCOLN, Neb.—Nebraska counties are trying to avoid bankruptcy by opening school teachers positions to bidding. Many teachers have got jobs in 45 counties by bidding as low as $45 a month.

Bankruptcy of L.A. Community Chest Hushed

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—As recently reported the Los Angeles Community Chest about which so many brave boasts were made by the city grafters last year, is now empty and the soup and slop organizations are faced with the immediate necessity of closing up.

At a meeting held recently, committees from the soup and slop jjoints asked the "relief" authorities why steps were not being taken to give publicity to the situation. It was concluded that publicity on the matter would have an adverse effect on the Olympic Games.

Hundreds of thousands of hungry men, women and children are to be sacrificed so that the illusion of California's properity can be maintained amongst the moronic bourgeoisie "sports."

1,000 Signatures Collected by Woman Worker

Talking to thousands of workers on the streets of San Francisco about unemployment, starvation, and war, and explaining to them the revolutionary way out of the crisis, Libbie Lancop, active supporter of the Communist election drive, collected over a thousand signatures of registered voters. These voters are now registering their indignant protest at the attempts of Major Collins to keep the Party of their choice off the ballot, and are organizing a mighty campaign to force their signatures to be honored.

"No Technicalities, Mr. Collins"

By KIRBY

King, City Hall Flunky, Directs Registrar Throw Out C. P. Petitions

Inglewood Council Gains Big Victories

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 2.—The day after the first organizational meeting of the Inglewood Unemployed Council a delegation of over fifty men, women and children forced the County Welfare to give five baskets of food, on the spot, and a promise of twelve more on the next day. The workers stood their ground for five hours against the officials from down town backed up by five squads of police.

A week later, at the next organizational meeting, 75 workers planned mass action to again force relief for the next day. Early the next morning the County Welfare started delivery of relief all around. The truck used in the delivery had not been seen for three months—the workers were made to go ten miles to the County Warehouse. Twelve committee members were also notified that twelve days' work a month at $4 a day, cash, would be given them.

Previously the rate for work had been cut to $2.40 a day.

Recently an eviction was stopped by the Council. Over 50 workers were mobilized and put back the furniture of an elderly couple.

Peaches to Rot

MERCED, Cal.—California Packing Corporation has not canned any peaches this year, nor up to last week (May 22) has any thinning taken place owing to the tremendous surplus of 4,250,000 cases of peaches already canned. Workers are hanging around waiting for jobs and starving.

"HOOVER TOWN" IN LOS ANGELES SCENE OF MISERY, POVERTY FOR UNEMPLOYED

Sickness and Disease Flourishes Among 140 Families in Tent Colony

By MOLLIE PRAGER

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—At the edge of the industrial section of this city 140 families are living on a large barren tract of land, in crude makeshift tents and shacks. These workers' families are the ones who have toiled all their lives producing the tremendous wealth of this country. They have built the railroads, mines, factories, palaces, mansions and estates of this country. Now the bosses no longer need their labor and have cast them out of their industries, forcing them to join the ranks of the unemployed.

LOST EVERYTHING

These workers, who for the last year or two, have been frantically looking for work, have lost their homes, furniture, every possession for which they toiled. Now they are living in "Hoover Town." This "model city" has no water, no toilet facilities, only the crudest kind of latrine patched together from pieces of board and scraps of tin. Bathing is an unknown luxury. No lights. Night finds the people in Hoover Town huddled in their tents and shacks, which are lighted by candles, oil lamps or by auto headlights. Some are completely dark. Water must be carried in pails from a gas station on the outskirts of this piece of land.

How do they live here? What do they eat? One woman said:

"The children here do not know what meat is. They have never tasted it here. The men go out with a truck and make the rounds of the wholesale fruits and vegetable markets, and the stuff that is thrown away as unfit to sell they are sometimes permitted to take. They went to the wholesale groceries hoping to obtain some canned goods, but were flatly refused. Sometimes, a bakery, having a large stock of stale bread on hand, sends it to "Hoover Town" and the bread is doled out—one loaf to a family per day as long as the supply lasts."

DECAYING FOOD

I said to one sick woman lying on a bed: "The capitalist papers say you have enough to eat here. That no one knows hunger in Hoover Town." The sick woman motioned towards a cardboard box. "Look in there. That's what we get." In the box was some molding cabbage, rotten lettuce and four apples that were so decayed that when we picked them up they oozed from our fingers. Bugs, ants and flies are everywhere. Two babies lying in stuffy, crowded tents are exposed to them as well as the adults.

SLEEPS IN OPEN

One woman was lying on a bed, a bed which was not in a shack, not in a tent, but in the open with merely a tarpaulin stretched over it. She is an expectant mother. For months her husband has been out of work. Evicted from their home, they slept in their car for weeks. At last they came to "Hoover Haven." Still they had no tent, not a table or a chair. Due to the woman's condition a bed was finally obtained for them. But they had no shelter for it. They have only a piece of canvas stretched over the bed. They, too, had no stove, but cooked the little food they got on a strip of rusty tin. This man looked at his wife and said: "What I am going to do? I am a war veteran. Was wounded in the world war. But what did I get out of it? My home and everything gone, everything taken away from me. Why don't they give me a chance to work for my wife and the baby we are going to have soon? That is what I want—work—not charity."

Another woman, also pregnant, contracted pneumonia and was finally taken to the county hospital. Through the complication of her sickness she had a miscarriage and—three days later was sent back to camp in this weakened condition.

HOOVER MEMORIAL

This is the city which one of the Los Angeles papers jokingly describes as the only town which knows no depression. With the stark misery, glaringly obvious everywhere, the paper treated Hoover Town in a smart-aleck, wise-cracking way. Of all the monuments, bridges, buildings, roads named after our President Hoover, not one is more truly a tribute to him than this Hoover Town—"model city that knows no depression."

Middlemen Profit on Milk. Workers, Farmers Suffer

ENUMCLAW, Wash. — At the open meeting of the Hobart Unit of the United Farmers League held here recently, it was brought out that farmers are getting 4-5c a gallon, while in the cities the workers must pay 9c a quart or 36c a gallon. The difference between 5c and 36c is the profit of the middlemen.

Out of the miserable price the farmer gets he must pay taxes, buy high priced feed, and try to keep his children in school.

At this meeting, Comrade John Laurie of Seattle spoke. He pointed out the deplorable conditions of the farmers and the way the Grange and other organizations were trying to prevent the farmers from fighting against their conditions. He stressed the importance of joining the United Farmers League in order to fight, together with city workers for unemployment, insurance, against imperialist war, and for a Workers' and Farmers' government.

Hoover Advisor Says Depression Good for Children

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, in Hoover's cabinet, announced here, May 16, to 5000 delegates attending the annual conference of social workers, that the depression that is breaking up homes, is good for children.

The fact that mothers can no longer find work, and must go home to starve with their families, Wilbul believes, will reestablish the home and family "life" which has been broken up by women taking their husbands' jobs at less money, a process that has been taking place even through the "prosperity" years.

Bosses to Destroy 180.000 Tons of Calif'nia Peaches

The Emergency Peach Control Committee is going ahead with a tree removal and fruit destruction program, and has requested every cling peach grower in California to cooperate, to drop 180,000 tons of fruit at this time, "to bring about effective curtailment of the crop" in the interest of higher prices.

Canners are cooperating with the growers committee to bring about crop control and pack curtailment. The California Canning Peach Growers, the Peach League, the California Packing Corporation and other packers, and the California Lands Inc. have promised at least a 50 per cent drop from their own orchards, and a substantial drop from orchards under contract to them. This means that 180,000 tons of green fruit will now be dropped from the trees to rot. This at a time when one million workers are tramping the streets and starving.

Mass Chant for Mooney

A Mass Chant to be read by a Worker, aided by the multiplying voices of his comrades at the end.

Worker:

Tom Mooney!
Tom MOONEY!
TOM MOONEY!

A man with the title of governor has spoken:
And you do not go free.
A man with the title of governor has spoken:
And the steel bars surround you,
And the prison walls wrap you about,
And you do not go free.
But the man with the title of governor
Does not know
That all over the earth today
The workers speak the name:

Tom Mooney!
Tom MOONEY!
TOM MOONEY!

And the sound vibrates in waves
From Africa to China,
India to Germany,
Russia to Argentine,
Shaking the bars,
Shaking the walls,
Shaking the earth
Until the whole world falls into the hands of the Workers.

Of course, the man with the title of governor
Will be forgotten then
On the scrap heap of time—
He won't matter at all.
But remembered forever will be the name:

TOM MOONEY!

10 voices:

TOM MOONEY!

Schools will be named:

20 voices:

TOM MOONEY!

Farms will be named:

30 voices:

TOM MOONEY!

Dams wil be named:

40 voices:

TOM MOONEY!

Ships wil be named:

50 voices:

TOM MOONEY!

Factories will be named:

100 voices:

TOM MOONEY!

And all over the world—
Banner of strength and union, force and will,
Life forever through the workers' power—
Will be the name:

1000 voices:

TOM MOONEY!

Langston Hughes.

John Reed Club Holds Carmel Meet

CARMEL, June 2.—On Wednesday, June 1, Langston Hughes, Negro poet, addressed a large audience in Carmel, under the auspices of the John Reed Club of Carmel. The subject of Comrade Hughes' lecture was "From Racial to Proletarian Poerty." He also gave readings from his own work.

This is the second large public lecture arranged by the John Reed Club of Carmel. The John Reed Club also holds a regular open forum, every two weeks, where revolutionary topics are discussed. The latest, held on May 26, was on the subject of art under Capitalism and Communism. Martin Flavin, playwright and writer for the Hollywood movie industry, exposed the conditions there which devitalize and ruin young writers.

Challenge to Form Shop Group Issued by New Reno Unit

RENO, Nev.—Unit No. 1, Reno, of the Communist Party, challenges Unit No. 7 of San Francisco to have a shop unit or at least a group functioning in a shop employing not less than 150 men, and with a shop paper being issued, by October first.

Workers Delegation of Veterans Demand City's Bonus Help

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League on its regular Monday night meeting at 1507 Eddy Street, elected a delegation of 15 to go before the board of supervisors on Monday, June 6, at 2 P. M., to demand that the board petition Congress favoring passing the bonus bill.

Veterans from other organizations should support this delegation when it appears before the Board of Supervisors.

At the meeting a letter calling for support was sent to the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The Ex-Servicemen's League issued the following statement:

"At this time large groups of veterans are marching on Washington, D. C., to demand passing of the bonus bill. We, the veterans who remained at home, must do all in our power to support them. We can do this by rallying to the support of our delegation to the Board of Supervisors next Monday."

EXPOSE LIES BY SAN JOSE RAG AGAINST WORKERS

Agricultural Union Calls for Struggle Against New Terror Drive

SAN JOSE, Calif., June 2.—Government agents now in San Jose are planning a roundup of "Reds" to prevent strikes against the ever-lowering wages paid in the canneries and fields, acording to a story published in the "San Jose News," May 18. The article goes on further to state that "Red organizers fleeced the strikers out of their money and ran away," in a dastardly underhanded effort to win workers away from struggle. Leaders of the cannery strike last year are accused by the lying article in the News of deserting the strikers in the face of police terror at the city hall.

The Western Worker is reprinting the strike statement on finances that was published in mimeographed form after the strike:

RECEIPTS

For defense of strikers at Frank Spector meeting	$103.49
Defense collection in San Francisco	115.29
Defense collection in Sac...	10.00
Collection in St. James Park for strike	104.31
	$333.09

EXPENDITURES

International Labor Defense (strike defense)	$228.78
Gas, oil, auto repairs	11.23
Finance committee (general expense)	20.00
Delegation to San Francisco,	1.75
Leaflets for Druids Hall meeting, strike call, workers songs	30.50
Rent for Druids Hall meeting,	5.00
Food for strikers	3.60
Mimeotype ink and stencils..	3.50
25000 shts mimeograph paper,	15.44
Filing bail bonds	5.00
Miscellaneous expenses	2.50
	$327.30
Total Income	$33.09
Total Expenditures	327.30
Balance	$ 5.79

turned over to Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union

The preposterous statement in the News regarding strike leaders running away is belied by the story printed in the news during the strike, When Minnie Carson, strike leader, was knocked unconscious by a tear-bomb striking her in the face. Other leaders of the strike were jailed, as is well known by the News and the entire San Jose officialdom.

The May 18 story in the News, besides the fact that a vicious government and boss inspired terror is launched, also reveals the growing fear the Cannery owners and growers have of the workers who are going to be offered even more miserable conditions than those they struck againt last year.

The hope expressed by the News that there will be no struggles in and around San Jose, is vain. Within the past month 3 locals of the A.&C.W.I.U. have been established here, 2 in Mountain View, and in the face of the terror in Halfmoon Bay, a strong local is being organized.

Let our answer to the bosses and their strike-breaking government, ring loud, "Agricultural Workers: Organize! Strike against wage cuts!"

Spokane Bank Closes

SPOKANE, Wash.—The American Bank went under here carrying with it over $3,000,000 in savings upon which many unemployed were depending.

CANNERIES TRY TO BEAT DOWN WOMEN'S WAGES

Attempt to Stir up Race Hatred Between Filipinos and Whites

The big canneries are planning a major offensive against the minimum wage law for women in California and will couple with this attack a propaganda campaign to create race hatred between the white and Filipino workers so as to be able to beat down the wages of both.

This was revealed at a meeting of the State Chamber of Commerce when representatives of the cannery interests openly declared war on this law. The first revelation of the situation came in a letter from a cannery concern to the State Chamber of Commerce. The letter stated in part:

"We cannot pay our help more than 25 cents an hour. Unless we can hire women at that price, we will be compelled to use men instead, and it may be that men will not work for less than women.

'Filipinos can do much of the work for which we employ women, but we don't want to bring in Filipino help if it can possibly be avoided. We feel that some steps should be taken at once to reduce the minimum wage for women to at least 25 cents an hour."

In the discussion of the attack the State Chamber of Commerce expressed a sympathetic attitude to the cannery letter and were "in favor of reducing the minimum wage for women," according to the capitalist press. The bosses asserted their stand to be "an emergeney measure to prevent the necessity of employing itinerant or foreign labor."

Capitalist papers in dealing with the attack on the minimum wage law immediately seized upon the situation to warn against a "threatened Filipino influx."

It is correctly pointed out by many workers that the solution of the situation from a worker's viewpoint, rests in the organization of white and Filipino organizations for the development of struggle against the bosses' attempt to use one race against another in their efforts to slash wages that are already at a lower plane than will give the workers' even a meager existence for their toil.

ABERDEEN COUNCIL EXPOSES SALVATION ARMY STOOL PIGEON

ABERDEEN, Wash., June 2. — The Salvation Army at the dictation of the Chamber of Commerce, decided to make the men work 3 days instead of 2 for the miserable slop they were getting. The men called a meeting and elected a committee to present demands to the Ensign. Jack White was selected as spokesman and the Ensign notified him that he could not eat there any more. White replied that he had nowhere else to eat and that he would be back.

That evening the bulls were waiting and placed him under arrest. He was held in jail two days when a committee from the Unemployed Council demanded that he have an immediate trial or be released. He was released and went again to the Sally's and an hour and a half later was in jail again.

SHROYER DEFENDED MILITANT

His trial was held the next day, Joe Shroyer acting as his attorney. The ensign admittEd that he was a deputized police officer and carried a gun and a club, and that he was trying to run the men out of town.

In face of all the testimony the judge gave White 15 days suspended sentence.

Then Shroyer asked where this boy was going to eat, that the same question would be asked by 50% of the people within the next 6 months. He was told to see County Charity Agent John Troup. The next day Troup gave the boy a ticket for the county road job for 3 days at $4 per day. This $12.00 will buy more grub than he would get at the army for two months.

Aberdeen Lumber at 10%

ABERDEEN, Wash., June 2.The lumber industry around here is operating at less than 10 per cent of capacity, with wage cuts in all directions. There is practically no organization in the mills, so that the workers are at the mercy of the lumber companies in their wage cutting drive.

SPANISH POLICE MURDER WOMEN AND GIRLS IN NATION-WIDE CLASH

Demonstrations in All Large Cities Protest Starvation Policy of Government

MADRID, Spain.—Six workers were slain and many injured in country-wide demonstrations against the rising tyranny of the Socialist Republican Regime in Spain.

The greatest bloodshed was at Valencia where police fired on the workers, killing two men and a young girl. Workers, seeking refuge from the hail of bullets, barricaded themselves in houses. They were driven out by the rifle fire of the police after many had fallen wounded.

At Bunol one worker was slain and a civil guard lieutenant injured in a spirited clash, when police attacked the workers.

One youth was slain and many injured in Madrid. Throughout the capital mounted police and civil guards galloped into gatherings dispersing the workers with the flats of their swords.

WORKERS AMBUSHED

At Barcelona a cordon of civil guards was thrown around the Beaux Arts building, and as the workers approached this point as the center of a planned demonstration, they were virtually ambushed. One worker was slain and many injured by the guards.

The militancy of the workers and the consequent clashes are the outgrowth of the government's failure to liquidate unemployment and starvation, and the rising discontent of the workers who anticipated a workers' and farmers' government when the Spanish throne was dissolved.

Population Growth in USSR Reflection of Great Progress

MOSCOW, May 3.—The population of the Soviet Union increased 3.4 per cent in the year ending July 1930 was 157.7 millions compared to 154.4 millions the previous according to figures announced here.

The population at the end of July 1930 was 157,7 millions compared to 154,4 millions the previous year, showing a gain of 2.1 per cent. The village population last July totaled nearly 130,000,000 and the urban slightly more than 33,000,000, the latter having grown 7.4 per cent during the year.

The rapid rise in the city population is the result of the great development of industry throughout the Soviet Union.

FASCIST COUP THREATENS AS BRUENIN GOUT

New Elections Expected Before Lausanne Confab Situation Tense.

BERLIN, June 2.—The formation of a cabinet composed entirely of former aristocrats, generals, and other members of the bloody Kaiser's regime, was effected here by Franz Von Papen, former general and close sympathizer with the demands of Hitler and his followers for a fascists' dictatorship.

Many months previous to the election, it was hinted that Hitler and Von Hindenburg had an understanding, but that no declarations of unity would be made because of the fear of an outright trend of the workers to the Communist party.

The unity of Hindenburg and Hitler has just been climaxed in the disagreement between Chancellor Heinrich Bruening and his ministers, and Hindenburg, with the result that the latter accepted the chancellor's resignation and at once went into conference with Hitler and a leading fascist lieutenant, Captain Goering.

Bruening's resignation followed Von Hindenburg's insistence that the cabinet be reorganized to include the fascists. With developments piling on each other and the Lausanne peace conference approaching, it is considered likely elections will shortly be precipitated.

Previous to the general elections Hitler declared that if his party gained power there would be many heads washed down the streets of Germany in streams of blood. That the fascists expect to make good the threat was made manifest at a meeting of the Prussian diet when Communist Deputy Pieck rose to a point of order.

Laying all parliamentary order aside, 162 fascists arose in a mass attack on the 57 Communist members, with the result that three Communists and many fascists were badly hurt.

2ND FIVE YEAR PLAN FIGURES OUT AUGUST 1-20

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 30.—Millions of workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R. are being drawn into the work of preparing the details of the Second Five Year Plan. Final figures must be in the hands of the Council of Peoples Commissars by August 20.

TO ABOLISH CLASSES

The workers are throwing themselves into the task with tremendous enthusiasm, since the great objective of the Second plan is the abolition of classes and their causes.

In addition to the primary objective it is planned that the standard of living in the country is to rise three times in the 1933-1937 period.

By the same date, August 20, the State Planning Commission is to have ready a more elaborate outline of control figures for 1930.

This attack, it is pointed out, may be the harbinger of wholesale attempts to abrogate all minority rights and establish a total fascist dictatorship, an often declared Hitler principle.

New Tokyo Cabinet To Hasten Attack On Soviet Union

New Drive Against Workers Organizations Planned

TOKYO, May 25.—The formation of a cabinet representing a coalition of the two major political parties has been accomplished. The Cabinet crisis has existed since the assassination of Premier Suyoshi Inukai, May 16.

The coalition consists in reality of a careful picking of the leading military fascists in both parties to better serve the imperialist appetites of the heavy industry leaders, who are determined to involve the country in a major war for the conquest of the Soviet Far Eastern Siberian republic.

The two most important ministry offices at this time are those of War and the Navy. Two notorious jingeists, General Snjuro Hayashi, and Admiral Keisuke Okada have been chosen for these posts.

The fascist elements, acting for the banker and industrial imperialist interests, are now able to carry out their dastardly plans of conquest with less hindrance.

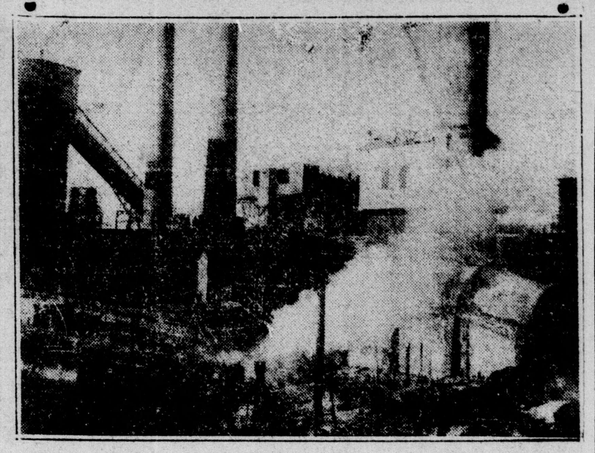
As might be expected, the new Ministry announced its intention to stamp out all "seditious fortes" (Communists) that have been doing heroic work exposing the war propaganda and mobilizing the masses for struggles against the unemployment and starvation facing millions of Japanese workers.

Fight Against Capitalist Terror! Down with the Criminal Syndicalism Law!

NO RACE PREJUDICE HERE

American Negro, cotton expert, helping workers in Soviet Turkestan.

WHERE WORKERS RULE



Kuznetstroy Blast Furnaces working 24 hrs. a day building Socialism.

27 COUNTRIES SEND DELEGATES TO THE HAMBURG CONGRESS

Sailors from Danish Navy Also Present

HAMBURG, Germany, June 3.—Representing the marine transport workers of 27 countries, including Japan, India and China, 139 delegates—seamen, longshoremen, rivermen and fishermen, gathered here for the first world unity congress called by the I. S. H. Seamen from the Danish Navy were also present.

Sounding the keynote of international solidarity, for a united front struggle against wage-cuts, speed-up, unemployment and starvation, the congress went on record to defend the U. S. S. R. and the Chinese Soviets against imperialist intervention, by a stern fight against the transport of arms and munitions. Already two ships loaded with munitions have been tied up.

Tom Ray, a delegate from San Francisco, in reporting on the war preparations in the Pacific pointed that at the other side of the world, in Honolulu and San Francisco the bosses had just concluded their gatherings where these same questions were discussed.

WORLD CRISIS

In reviewing the economic crisis in shipping the General Secretary of the International of Seamen and Harbor workers, Albert Walters, showed that while on the one hand under capitalism 14,000,000 tons or 40% of all shipping was laid up, in the Soviet Union there had been a 100% increase in tonnage over 1913 with a corresponding higher standard of living for the seamen and harbor workers and no unemployment.

SCOTTSBORO MOTHER PRESENT

Among the fraternal delegates were J. Louis Engdahl, General Secretary of the International Labor Defense and Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two Scottsboro boys who were greeted with a thunder of applause. A telegram demanding the release of Tom Mooney was introduced by George Mink, head of the American delegation and the congress decided to send protest telegrams to the United States ambassador in Berlin also to Hoover and the Governor of Alabama on the Scottsboro frame-up and for the release of all political prisoners.

As part of the program of the congress the delegates will leave for a six weeks tour of the Soviet Union as guest of the Russian seamen and harbor workers union.

Drive to Double Circulation of F.S.U. Magazine

The District Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union announces that the drive to double the circulation of the F. S. U. Magazine "SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY," will begin June 1, and continue to June 19.

The local (except San Francisco) getting the largest number of subscriptions will receive the District banner at the Friends of the Soviet Union Picnic June 19th.

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

British to Kill 70 Burma Workers

RANGOON, Burma.—Seventy workers were sentenced to death today at Thayetmyo, and 220 others were ordered deported for life. The sentences followed a drive by the British Government to suppress the growing revolutionary movement in Burma.

Marine Flyers Kill 17 Nicaraguans

MANAGUA, Nicaragua.—United States marine airmen serving with the American controlled National Guard killed seventeen Sandinistas with bombs in an action Monday in the Department of Prinzapolka.

Chinese Sailors Mutiny on British Ship

COSTANZA, Rumania.—Driven to desperation by the inhuman treatment to which they were subjected, the Chinese crew of the British tanker Saxiona mutinied and left the ship.

The Rumanian police forced them back to the boat at gun-point.

Rockefeller Finances White Guards

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Direct financial assistance is being given by American financial interests to the organization of white guard detachments in the Far East for the attack on the Soviet Union. A dispatch from Berlin to Tass (official Soviet) news agency states that a group "closely connected with Rockefeller" has been rendering material aid to white organizations.

Greek Strike Ties-Up Government

ATHENS, Greece.—Government workers went on strike here and as a result all government departments have been completely tied up. Troops were on guard with machine guns at all government buildings today and the premier is expected to proclaim a dictatorship immediately.

Slaughter Fifty Nicaraguan Peasants

COLON, May 29.—Over fifty Nicaraguan revolutionists were slaughtered today by the National Guard troops, officered by American Marines. The butchering of these workers and peasants by the agents of the American imperialism has increased steadily, and the situation is one of open warfare.

The attack was made on the Sandinistas in the absence of their leader, and valuable stores of foodstuffs and munitions were captured. A return attack resulted in heavy casualties to the National Guards, and federal reinforcements were hurried to the battlefront to prevent possible casualties to any of the American officers.

Mrs. Sun Yat Sen Demands Ruegg Free

SHANGHAI, China, June 2.—Mrs. Sun-Yat-Sen, wife of the founder of the Chinese Republic, and left wing member of the Kuomintang has issued a statement on the attempts of British Imperialism and Kuomintang authorities to rush through the legal murder of Paul Ruegg, Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretary and his wife, who have been in jail a year without a trial.

Mrs. Sun points out that the British Reuters News Agency is deliberately distorting the already vicious statement of the Nanking Supreme Court by adding that "if the court should find them guilty of the charge, it will be entitled to pass sentence of death." Calling for a world-wide protest demanding the immediate freedom of the Rueggs, she denounces the Supreme Court statement as an "attempt at the preconviction of two human beings who are denied the right of legal defense."

INTERNATIONAL EVENTS AND THE WESTERN WORKERS

Scenes from the War Zones in Shanghai; Need Japanese Passes to Visit Chinese Territory; Utter Ruin of Battle Area; Japanese Use "Chevrolet" for Army Trucks; All Preparing for Next War Stage

(W. M. Holmes, now in China, sent the story of his trip to the Far Eastern war front about the middle of April, from Shanghai. Because of usual delays in getting such important material from a war area we are able to publish this only to-day. The vivid description of the scenes, we are certain, will be found vitally interesting by every reader. It is for this reason that we print it in place of the usual review of international events.—Editor).

* * * *

A squadron of 27 Japanses military aeroplanes is enlivening this Sunday afternoon by a series of evolutions in formation over the International Settlement. From the upper stories of the tall hotel where many fashionable Europeans and Americans take lunch, it can be seen that a larger number of machines is maneuvering away to the northward, over Chapei. The sky is dotted with flying specks and the air is full of the hum of engines. All very pretty in the bright sunshine. For the elegant ladies end gentlement, reposeful after lunch, it is a mild and momentary diversion. As for the Chinese—the rickshaw-coolies swarming round the hotel doors, the boatment toiling with their deepladen sampans, the porters heaving great bales of merchandise into the ships, the street-sellers and the clamourings beggars—hardly one of them lifts his head. Japanese aeroplanes are no novelty for them. Neither are Japanese bombs.

The Japanese authorities, in official statements, explain that these flights are merely exercises. Is there not now peace at Shanghai? Are not the negotiations for the withdrawal of the Japanese forces continuing? Have we not now reached the thirteenth meeting? Is not the British Minister, Sir Miles Lampson, proving his ingenuity in the invention of phrases by which the Japanese can declare their hope that at some time they may find themselves able to consider the situation suitable for withdrawal of troops; and by which the Nanking Government can express its pious wish that this moment may come soon? Well then, why talk of war?

JAP ARMY IN CHINA

Because there is war at Shanghai, and there is every prospect that it will be a long war, it is impossible to foresee what will be the exact situation at the moment when this description reaches Europe. But it is certain that the war will still be on. The Japanese army of occupation which now holds the territory from the boundaries of the International Settlement to Woosung will not have been withdrawn. Perhaps there will be, as yet no further fighting. But the war to exploit the masses and the wealth of China goes on all the time.

If, despite the lines of warships in the river, and the hundreds of troops of all nationalities in the streets, life in the International Settlement appears peaceful, let us go into the **occupied territory**, and see what the war looks like there. In order to do this, you must get permission from the Japanese authorities. True, it is Chinese territory but a Chinese pass will not help you at all. In this region, Japan in fact rules. In **Chapei** the Japanese have already created a puppet municipal council—a sort of miniature Manchukuo. They deny this, and protest with injured innocence that this body is only a tourist bureau. The Japanese have even more naive methods of polite, transparent pretense than most other bourgeois governments. But the fact remains that this "tourist bureau" of Chinese hirelings is already functioning as a municipal authority under the control of the Japanese military. And, as aforesaid, you cannot enter its domain without a Japanese permit containing a statement of the purpose of your visit, duly signed and stamped and decorated with your photograph.

We obtain our passes at the Japanese Consulate. Our exchange of courtesies with the Japanese officials, who provide the passes is conducted under the guns of the flagship Idumo, which is moored beside the Consulate building at the junction of the Whangpoo River and Soochow Creek. The wording of the document is significant It states, "Permission is given Mr. NNNto pass through the Japanese lines of action. (Signed) Headquarters Imperial Japanese Army at Shanghai." If this is not war, it is a very good imitation.

And now we can enter what was once a densely-populated Chinese territory. Crossing Soochow Creek, and driving a short distance along North Szechuan Road, we turn left to enter Chapei. At once a Japanese marine, with fixed bayonet and steel helmet, steps in front of the car, with uplifted hand. This is the first control. Thereafter, every few minutes, we must pause to show our passes. At every bend in the narrow streets are barricades of barbed wire and sandbags, and guards with ready rifles. And now we come to the ruins of Chapei.

THE PRICE PAID

Only a few minutes drive away is the clamour and turmoil of Shanghai, the seething street life which makes your head giddy. And here is such silence and utter ruin that you suddenly feel cold, despite the warm sunshine. Yet these streets were recently as full of toiling people as are those of Shanghai. Now they cannot properly be called streets at all. Tracks of cobblestones lead between heaps of pulveriezd brick; blackened timber, twisted metal and fluttering rags. Nothing is left standing of what were once hundreds of little homes and workshops of the working people. Where these thousands of workers are now is a question which no-one seems able to answer definitely. But the streets of Shanghai, and the river steamers, are full enough of ragged lean people to tell a story. Here, in Chapei, they certainly are not. Only here and there one or two Chinese are still groping among the heaps of rotting debris. One or two gangs are hauling away scrap metal. Some bits of machinery projecting from a heap of pulverized brick reveal that a little printer's shop once stood here. There a group of pigeons is pecking in what is evidently the site of a peanut vendor's stand. A swarm of flies is buzzing round something which emits a sickening smell.

Only those forms of life which can subsist on ruin remain in this district. This is true of humans as well as animals. Since the Japanese military did their dreadful work here, and under the control of which they have since maintained, the ruins of Chapei have become the hiding-places of gangs of criminals such as Shanghai naturally secretes. Destroying the homes of the Chinese workers, the Japanese imperialists have made a ruin and a refuge for criminals.

NO MAN'S LAND

Twisting and turning among the heaps of ruins, we drive slowly through the desolation. Now and then we find our way barred by the trenches in which the Chinese soldiers of the 19th Army made their heroic stand. An unused cartridge or two, and some odds and ends of equipment show where they fought until they fell. In these narrow lanes we come across an occasional wreath of flowers hung on a newly-painted wooden post. The inscription is in Japanese, for these are tributes to the Japanese fallen. There are no flowers for the Chinese soldiers, nor for the old men, the women and children who died by the Japanese bullets, shells and air bombs.

We emerge from the maze of ruins on to the main road to Kiangwan. It is a fine macadamised road, along which we speed with only an occasional pause for the benefit of a Japanese sentry. Now and again we pass the burned-out shell of a villa. We take the branch road to Kiangwan railway station, and again we are in the midst of wholesale ruin. Here there were large buildings. Now there are only stumps of walls. On the tracks stands the steel framework of a train of passenger-coaches. The flames have eaten up everything except the metal skeleton. Nowhere is there a sign of life except for a few Japanese sentries.

From **Kiangwan** a road leads to **Taziang**, whence come almost daily reports of fights between Japanese and Chinese troops. We head up this road with the intention of reaching the Chinese lines. But despite our passes from the Japanese headquarters the Japanese military posts have different views. The road to Taziang crosses a creek and the bridge is held by Japanese soldiers. The old bridge stands in ruins, and a new wooden one has been built by the Japanese. Two sentinels, with rifles ready, stand like Horatius at the bridge. We stop the car and advance on foot to show our passes. The little Japanese corporal examines them for quite a long while—they are written in both Japanese and English—and finally hands them back with a shake of the head. We expostulate in gestures and point to the signature "Headquarters, Imperial Japanese Army at Shanghai." The little corporal evidently disapproves of the judgement of H. Q. in giving us passes. His men continue to bar the way. It is an interseting scene—the ruined bridge, the little river with houses rising straight from the water, some ruined, some whole, here and there a splash of peach-blossom, and the little Japanese sentinels with their steel helmets and fixed bayonets, rifles at the ready in the direction of our car. After a moment's inward speculation as to the probable results, I draw my little Leica camera from my pocket and smilingly gesticulate a request to be allowed to take a photograph. The little Japanese corporal gives a peremptory grunt and advances with hand outstreched toward my camera. With as disarming smile as I can manage, I slip the camera back into my pocket and retreat into the car. We back away under the impassive stare and the rifles of the Japanese sentinels. Evidently there is no possibility of reaching the Chinese lines by this route.

Well, according to the map, it should be possible to go round by Woosung to Yanghang Iiuhang and Nanziang. We drive back until we strike the road to Woosung. For a while there is not much visible sign of war. The broad, flat fields are tilled with Chinese thoroughness. The peasant men, women and children, ploughing, digging and hoeing pay no attention to our passing car. One of the things which strike you most forcibly when you begin to observe this land of war and famine, flood and pestilence, is that through it all the peasant goes on with his endless toil. This fertile plain of the Yangtse estuary, from Hangshow to Chinkiang—all the hinterland of Shanghai—is like a garden. Such tillage and irrigation are surely unsurpassed in the world. And the battle being for the moment stilled, here are the peasants in the very theatre of the bitterest fighting back at the occupation which their ancestors have pursued for thousands of years. War or no war, there must be crops. As you watch these patient toilers in the fields, you understand more clearly the nature of the foundations of the wealth and luxury of Shanghai.

But this highroad is not without evidence that the land is held by a hostile army of occupation. Often we pass mounted Japanse patrols. Suddenly we overtake a small body of infantry. A figure stands out head and shoulders over the diminutive Japanese. It is a big Chinese, in ragged civilian clothing. His hands are chained. He walks painfully. His head is bare, his dark face shines in the sun with perspiration and his mouth is open, as with exhaustion. We can only guess at the reason for his arrest and at his destiny. And few will ever know.

AMERICAN MUNITIONS FOR JAPAN

As we approach **Woosung**, the number of military patrols increases. We overtake a long train of Japanese army lorries which stretches away down the road until the view is blotted out by dust. Every lorry is sparkling brand-new and on every machine is the name "Chevrolet." American! Odd, surely, in view of the rivalries of Japanese and American imperialism. Well, not so very. This is not the first time that finance-capital has shown its readiness to take profit wherever it can be found. And is not Japan buying American cotton in huge quantities to make explosives?

We are approaching Woosung Creek when we are again halted. This time we are informed that military operations are proceeding on the bridge, and we cannot proceed. The Japanese army is certainly in control of this bit of China.

WAR AND SUPPLIES

There is no other route open than the military road by the Whangpoo River, back to Shanghai, and then out by the Great Western Road, if we wish to reach the Chinese lines. Of our adventures in that direction, I will write later. Meanwhile, we leave the ruined forts of Woosung to our left, and begin our drive along the river. Again we pass long trains of brand-new Chevrolet trucks. The Japanese seem to be lavishly supplied with transport. Some lorries are laden with Japanese girls in gay kimonos and with well-painted complexions. Comforts for the troops.

And now again there are the broad fields and the peasant men, women and children whose toil never ceases. Here a group is burning paper objects before a new burial mound in the middle of a bean-field. The dead are as much with us as the living in China. The little sailingboats and the big steamers glide peacefully by on the tide, out into the Yangtse. There is no visible sign of war.

FEVERISH PREPARATIONS FOR NEW BATTLE

But suddenly we come upon it again, as we speed along towards **Hongkew**. Beside the road appears a long line of aeroplane hangers, temporary structures of canvas and matting. Barrack and workshops of similar structure line the broad area which forms the flying ground. And there, drawn up in line on the grass are a dozen Japanese military aeroplanes. These are some of the machines which were flying over Shanghai earlier to-day. For a good mile we run beside this aerodrome, heavily guarded by Japanese troops. Between the hangars we catch sight of stacks of equipment. There is a pile of gas cylindres. Perhaps they are for oxy-acetylene welding. And perhaps they have other purposes.

Towards the end of the ground we come upon a scene of intense activity. A swarm of Chinese coolies is at work erecting the steel framework of a building of considerable size. Apparently it is to be a permanent aeroplane hangar. The Japanese are evidently preparing to give their bombers a long stay here. And Chinese workers are doing the work. Well, it is reported that the Japanese are giving a liberal allowance of good rice to those who enter their service. And there are plenty of starving workers in this region, for whom there is no other prospect of food.

And so Japanese imperialism has already dug itself in. Behind the farce of the League of Nations inquiry and the peace negotiations the war for the partitions of China is going on, and the military are preparing for the next stage of the operations.

WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE

Oakland Farmer Tells Why He is Forced To Destroy Food

WORKERS PAID WITH "THANK YOU" IN EUREKA

Workers Fight Back Joining Communists

EUREKA, Calif.—Many of the part-time workers in the three lumber yards not yet closed down received after two weeks' work a nice slip of paper on which is written "Thank You." No Pay. After being docked the cost of grub at high prices, the majority of the workers in this lumber town receive no pay. The prevailing wages for hard labor in the Hammond and Carson lumber companies is "from nothing to $9 every two weeks."

Only three of the fourteen yards which used to employ 10,000 men are operating, and these three employ less than 1,000 on a part time basis.

TO CUT RELIEF

There are 600 families facing starvation as the relief which they have been living on is to be cut off. Migratory lumber workers driving into town are met by police who force them to keep moving, and often buy them gas and oil.

The salmon fishers have been cut from 15c to 4c a pound, and no more than 300 pounds is accepted from each boat a day. It is a bad season, so far, and the catch is often but a few pound a day.

FISHING BOATS IN PEDRO "TIED UP"

While Workers Speeded Up in Canneries to Make Up Profits

SAN PEDRO. — The so-called "prosperity" of the port of San Pedro is no more. Throughout the port you see bare masts of fishing boats and other ships "tied up" and rusting. Thousands are unemployed and hungry.

The once famous fish harbor is but a ghost of itself.

WAGE CUTS, LAY OFFS

Wage cuts and lay-offs have reduced the cannery workers to skeleton crews at starvation wages. Wages have fallen from 50c an hour for the fastest workers to 35c. If the machinery stops five minutes, we are docked from half an hour to an hour. The whistle always blows 8 to 10 minutes early so the bosses can make the highest possible profit.

The women are the most severely exploited. Packers and cleaners must maintain a killing pace to equal 35c an hour. Otherwise they are discharged. New women often work all day and only make fifty or sixty cents. Then they are told, "Get your money."

The speed-up makes the women desperate and haggard. During most of the season they must wear rubber boots and aprons. Because of the intense heat and stink of rotten fish, it is not uncommon to see women faint from exhaustion and sickness.

At no time do the workers get more than twelve days' work a month. However, they must report for work every day, spending ferry fare. Sometimes they must wait all day, and then are told to come back tomorrow when they may get in two or three hours' work.

Conditions are worst in the French Sardine Cannery. In spite of a low wage for "slow" workers of 25c an hour, many are discharged.

The bosses, Bogdanovich and Jackish, and their foremen are model slave-drivers. When they see workers getting wise to themselves and putting their heads together they go wild with rage.

The bosses actually force the women who are trying to support their families, to buy tickets to the Jugo-Slav club dances. Workers are forced to participate in the activities of this fascist organization. Here they are taught their first duty is to the bosses.

Whenever a fake charitable, religious or some other racketeering parasitic organization wants to replenish its larders, these bosses insist that the workers donate part of their wages. Very little if any of this money ever gets to the unemployed. Those I know are depending on what fish they can get from their friends, the fishermen, to keep alive.

The cannery workers realize that more wage cuts and speed-ups are coming. They know that if they are laid off or become sick, the charities will not take care of them. They are afraid. But out of this fear comes a great benefit: They see the necessity of banding together for struggle and defense. Only united mass action can force the bosses to better their conditions.

STANDARD OIL CO. STARTS NEW DRIVE

Mass Lay-Offs Follow the Failure of Sharkey Oil Bill

RICHMOND, Cal.—The Standard Oil Company, having failed to wipe out the small oil producers and raise the price of gasoline thru passage of the Sharkey Bill, are now turning their anger loose on the workers.

In 1928 there were 3,800 workers employed in the local Standard Oil plant. Now there are about 1,200, and the number is being cut daily.

MASS LAY-OFFS

The office force is cut so low that the pay roll is several days late, sending workers home on pay day with no wages.

Each of us workers were given five postal cards and ordered to fill them out, asking friends to vote yes for the Sharkey bill. We were threatened with a lay-off if the bill failed.

The bill failed, and 150 workers were laid off the day following. The next day 80 were laid off. The bosses say that in another day or so 150 will be fired.

In the labor gang a stagger system of ten days off each month without pay was started.

Pressure was also put on all garage and filling stations to pass the bill. Each worker was forced to send out five cards.

To protect ourselves we are organizing with the Unemployed Councils who are leading the fight for Unemployment Insurance. A vote for the Communist Party in the next election is a vote for Unemployment Insurance.

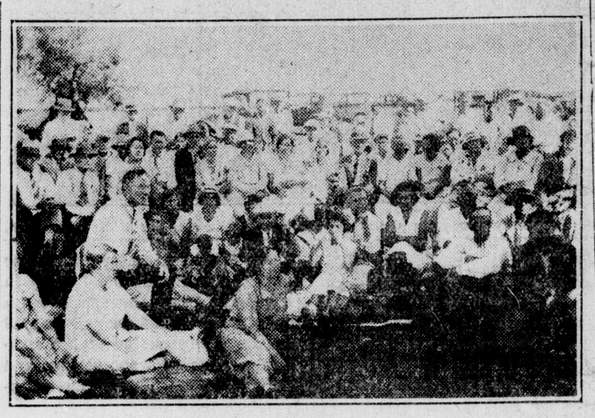
—A Worker Correspondent.

A. F. L. Unions in San Diego Backed Communist Candidate

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The rank-and-file members of three San Diego A. F. of L. unions defied their reactionary officials by endorsing Francis von Haeseler, Communist candidate for mayor during the election campaign.

Carpenters Local 1296, Plasterers Local 346 and Cooks Waiters and Helpers Local 402 indorsed the workers' candidate with the resolution:

"We, the members of this local affiliated with the American Federation of Labor do hereby accept the slogan of "Class against Class," in the Mayorality election, and indorse Francis von Haeseler for the position of Mayor of San Diego."



Fresno Workers Attending the F. S. U. Picnic

Vivid Impressions of Sacramento, Cal. Written by Worker

(By G. B.)

Here are my impressions on seeing Sacramento for the first time:

From the banks of the Sacramento river rises a stench of human excreta and garbage. Shacks, dugouts, hovels of sacks and tin cans fill every available spot between the levee and the water level.

All along the levee are miserable, ragged humans gathering sticks, carrying water in cans, cooking garbage from restaurants and dumps; boiling up their clothes for lice; men, women and children.

Turning away in disgust up M Street to Second, then to the left, you come to paintless wrecks of houses and shacks that line the way. Block after block you walk through poverty and misery; ragged children trying to play.

Women accost you at every step. A mother pushes her painted daughter toward you: "Come in, honey."

From every window, almost, you hear the suggestive whispers. Appeals of desperation, starvation in their faces. Counties girls after a meal and a bed. In the midst of this moral cesspool, is a playground full of children!

A packing house with hundreds of girls who should be in school and homes comes next.

They are working for starvation wages, ten, twelve, fourteen hours a day. Eight-hour law? Sure! But this is "emergency work." How convenient are these legal loopholes for profit-mad bosses!

So the girls wander home through these dark streets and wonder about the future. Disease takes its toll and they go to their graves, killed by capitalist civilization.

The emancipation of the working class must be accomplished by the workers themselves. Join the Communist Party.

ARIZONA BANKS REFUSE TO PAY STATE WARRANTS

PHOENIX, Ariz.—The banks of this state have agreed to stop payment on all state warrants which have been paid out for services and materials lately. In Tucson you can cash these warants providing you leave a big chunk on deposit, which is the same as a discount.

In the railroad shops the men got three days a week average for the last several months. On the first of May an article appeared in the Tucson papers telling of the S. P. shops putting 28 men to work which meant the return of prosperity. Nothing was said three days later when they were all laid off again.

A lot of workers have been sucked in on fake mining jobs. The "Arizona Jupiter Mining Co." paid men from time to time until last October when all pay stopped, and promises were issued instead. The men kept on the job until the machinery broke in February. The boss in Chicago had kept them on the job by phoning that everything was O. K.

The workers now have a lien on the property, but they find the title is in question, so have given up hope of recovering.

25,000 Destitute Farmers

PORTLAND, Ore.—In Josephine County there are almost 25,000 farmers that can't pay their taxes. The State and County are taking over their farms. The farmers fear the winter and are holding meeting to organize against these conditions.

A Line But No Soup

RENO.—There is no soup line here. Or rather there is a line (and a long one) but no soup. The Salvation Army allows each unemployed to eat three meals a month in their dirty basement—providing you pray!

Rolph Proclaims New Hocus-Pocus Days to Bring On Prosperity

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 11.—Gov. Rolph has just got thru proclaiming "Prosperity Day" in California.

He is inviting the full-bellies around here for a prosperity banquet in the Hotel Senator. Those who live among thousands that camp on the river bank invite Rolph to use their camp conveniences on his day of hocus-pocus.

Doubtless in deciding to bring back prosperity by a big banquet, Rolph consulted his advisor, Matt Sullivan. He should call in some of the 40 men laid off in the Oakland Southern Pacific shops last week. Or he might consult us in the Sacramento shops of the S. P. This week we are working three days, and may not work at all next week.

The boilermakers, too, would probably give him some advice. They must go to the shop every morning to see if there is any work. If some work shows up, they get paid for the hour or two they work. They consider this system a new kind of a wage cut. I wonder what Matt Sullivan told Rolph it was?

Join the Communist Party—the Only Party of the Working Class! Defend the Soviet Union!

Salinas Socialist to Vote Communist

SALINAS, Calif.—I am a Socialist and have been for 30 years. **That is the reason I do not belong to the "Socialist" Party.** When that party repudiated every principle and precept of Marxism, it rendered itself as impotent as a palace eunuch—simply an adjunct of petty bourgeoisdom, I gave my red card to the flames. I repudiated the whole nefarious gang of opportunists, priesthood and laity, and found myself in no-man's land.

For ever since the fiasco of 1916 when nearly one half the voting strength of the "Socialists" went over to Wilson, the Wall Street tool and scoundrel who "kept us out of war," I swore I would never again vote unless I got a chance to vote with a gun.

I am now over 70, but there are thousands like me in no-man's land who are thorough Marxists, and if I am convinced the Communist Party is the party of the workers against the bosses 100%, I'll vote for Foster during the next election, and do all I can to bring other workers with me.

Calls Upon Indians to Join Communists

First the white bosses stole all the land from us Indians. Now they exploit us on jobs or starve the unemployed.

The Communist Party fights for the rights of the working class against the bosses, against wage cuts and for unemployment insurance.

So why should not the Indians join and fight for the right of our own country, not the capitalists' country?

The Americas of the North and South were taken from the Indians by the bosses of England, Spain and France. Now they call us "natives," "Indians" and "wild savages."

The Indians are not wild. Indians are always friendly to workers who must slave for a living. But we are and should be wild to the bosses that have robbed us.

And that is why I believe Indians should belong to the Communist Party.

AFL TURNS DOWN P. O. WORKERS

112 Frisco Special Carriers Face Loss of Jobs

One of the first steps of the Hoover drive to economize and balance the budget of the government is the elimination of our department, the Special Delivery Messengers. On the other hand the subsidies of mail contracts to air lines and steamships which are costing the government millions will go on though they are operating at a tremendous loss.

On May 13, in the Postal Bulletin, Arch Coleman, First Assistant Postmaster General, announced that all Special Delivery Messengers be abolished wherever possible.

112 IN FRISCO

This will affect 112 workers in San Francisco. Extra mail carriers will be given our jobs from time to time. This comes in addition to the severe falling off of business in the past. A year ago we made $4 a day average. Today $1.50 is a good average. Some days we make less than $1.

To prevent the boss politicians from robbing us of our jobs we must demand that our department be put under the Civil Service so that all favoritism will be stopped, so that no more political pets get our jobs, and that we be given a guaranteed wage regardless of commissions.

—A Special Delivery Messenger.

* * *

Editor's Note.—This is a good letter and shows the vicious exploitation to which postal employes are subjected, nevertheless, we feel that the demand that the special delivery deparatment be placed under the civil service, will not eliminate favoritism, etc., as all government departments under the present system are controlled by the bosses or their politicians.

Only by organizing into a militant union the same as workers in private industry, and under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League, can a real betterment of the conditions of postal workers be effected.

BLAMES CAPITALIST SYSTEM THAT DEPRIVES WORKERS OF WAGES SO THEY CAN NOT BUY NECESSITIES

Thousands, Unable to Pay Taxes, Turning to Revolutionary Way Out

OAKLAND, Calif.—We farmers know it is wrong to burn crops or allow fruit to rot on the trees, but since it costs six cents to produce prunes and get them to the market, and we are only paid between eight-ninths of a cent and a half, what can we do?

One half of our last year peach pack is still in the hands of the association. They will pack one half as many tons as we did last year. Two hundred thousand tons more destroyed last year and year before last as well. This year twice that many will be destroyed.

The live stock market is shot: 3 1-2c hogs, 4c lambs. The other meats in a similar ratio. Even at these prices, the buyers hesitate about buying.

We have to fight to get 9c. a dozen for eggs, and 19c. for butter fat. Neither could be produced at these prices, but you can't shut off hens and cows!

CAN'T MEET EXPENSES

Most of us have to borrow money to pay taxes which goes to support the capitalist system which is crushing us together with our fellow workers in the cities. Some have refused to pay taxes, and are waiting for three years to be evicted, in the meantime trying to save up enough money to pay the moving bill.

Water! Well, we keep running it on the land, though we know it is against all common horse sense to increase crops by watering the land. We have to hold our water rights, however, so we had just as well put it in on. We used to pay $5.00 an acre for water in this region, but now we must pay as high as $25.00 an acre.

That Five Year Plan in Russia sounds mighty good. The farmers there sure have a snap: short hours, good places to live, vacations and regular pay. But I see we will have to raise hell here for a while before we can get similar good conditions.

—A Farmer.

"Red Hynes" of S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—James Maloy is the "Red Hynes" of San Francisco. "Don't take him to jail, because there will be too much trouble." With these words Maloy's thugs and ex-cons threw an unemployed worker out of a police car after giving him a merciless beating.

1500 in Lay-Off

FRESNO, Cal.—Yesterday while the papers continued their song and dance about the return of prosperity, the Sugar Pine Mills and the Madera Planing Mill closed down adding 1,500 men and their families to the jobless army. The Sugar Pine Box factory is still operating at Pinedale, but the workers received a 20% cut.

San Jose Women

SAN JOSE, Calif.—The minimum wage law supposed to give the women a "chance" operates here to keep the women out of the canneries entirely, as men will do the same work the women have been doing for less than the women's minimum.

White Guard Snoop

OLYMPIA, Wash. — What becomes of White Guards? Most of them that I have heard of are living around dives, drunk, but Leo Gopadze, who was a Cossack officer, has become a prohibition snooper. Herman Fennel, a pioneer rancher of the Bald Hills district, testifies that recently this depraved cur, in company with two others, beat him furiously when they failed to find any liquor on his ranch.

Two Gun Kellogg

LOS ANGELES. — Ammie, famous for her vanishing stunts, double barrelled romances, pie in the sky act and other pranks has employed a new spell binder, "Two Gun Kellogg" to bring in the cash customers. On Wednesday night, May 25, he spoke over radio station F. F. S. G. on the subject, "The Red Dragon Stalin of Old Moscow." His methods of war preparation should be exposed and right in his own church. The workers must stop this liar, as the air censures don't exist for the workers' benefit.

Prepares for Jobless

CHICAGO, Ill. — Chicago relief sources being practically exhausted, the bosses are busy spending money to handle the jobless. Today 15,000 Thompson rifles and 12,000 rounds of ammunition for each, and 500 Machine Guns with 800 rounds of ammunition for each arrived from the East.

Boys Hired No Men

SANTA ROSA, Calif. — School boys are hired here by the Tonasco Drug Co. to work three hours for 15c an hour instead of hiring men. These boys work from 3, when school lets out, until 6 P. M.

Thus the boss takes advantages of the fact that young workers will do anything to make a few cents.

—A Young Worker.

Fishermen Strike in North

WESTPORT, Wash., June 1.—When the season opened here for fishing, the price was 15c and has been gradually reduced to 5c. The fishermen struck and refused to accept these starvation prices. In the past the fishermen have depended upon a lobbying organization known as the Trolling Boat Owners Association for the purpose of securing favorable legislation. Now they recognize that only militant struggle will help them.

Sac'to Waitress Discharged For 5c Change Error

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—There is one boss in this city that I as a worker want to expose for the benefit of the working class. He runs the restaurant at 504 J Street, "Stella's Restaurant."

He pays waitresses $1 for nine hours. He fired the dishwasher so as to compel the girls to wash and carry the heavy dishes in addition to their regular work. He never lets them rest at any time. We are also supposed to get our meals, but the bosses dictate just what we should eat, which is invariably old greasy soup or half rotten meat.

USES SCRAPS

All meats, potatoes and other eatables that are left by customers are scrapped and put back in the regular pot.

A waitress made a 5c mistake in change, and the boss made such a fuss she was ultimately discharged.

Workers should boycott this restaurant as unfair to labor.

—Worker Correspondent.

Telegraph Worker Almost Entitled To Pension, Gets Fired

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — The Postal Telegraph promises pensions to old workers, and then sees to it that the worker is fired or quits.

Young and more energetic workers are put along side of us. Then they keep bawling us out, and when we can't keep up with the younger workers, we are laid off.

They used to have a lot of skilled men on keys who got $150 to $170 monthly. Then they put in teletype machines, and laid the men off entirely.

We get $75 a month, work every day, Sundays and Holidays, do our own janitor work, and are promised pensions someday—if we hold our job. They take $3.60 from our pay quarterly for insurance.

BRENTWOOD FRUIT WORKERS PREPARE FOR BIG STRIKE

White Workers Learn Need of Organization from Foreigners

Miserable Conditions

Call for Determined Struggle

BRENTWOOD, Calif.—With the peach picking season almost here, the white workers are at last waking up to the necessity for organization. The Japanese, Mexican and Filipino workers engaged in pruning and thinning have refused to work for 10-15c an hour which is paid to the white workers, and won their demands by united action against the bosses.

We white workers in the Balfour Guthrie Company have taken one wage cut after another, whereas the other workers have refused to accept the cuts. We now get 15c an hour while we work whereas the semi-organized foreign born workers get 20-25c an hour.

This tendency of the bosses to give in when the workers cease being timid and "individualistic" is to be seen throughout this territory. The unorganized white workers on the Kirkman ranch get 10c per hour, and must market the fruit they pick themselves. The Filipinos refused this agreement, and forced the boss to pay them 20c an hour in cash.

Likewise on the H. P. Gairn and D. D. Watson places. The whites accepted a cut from 30c to 15c an hour. The Filipinos held out and now get 20c an hour. On the Watson ranch the whites must do piece work, and the Mexicans get 20c an hour straight.

PART-TIME PROSTITUTES

The women in the cutting and packing sheds are on a piece work basis this year that is so low, they seldom make $1 a day. Many are forced to part-time prostitution, selling their bodies for 25c in order to pay rent and buy food for their children. Children tall enough to reach the cutting table help their mothers in the sheds.

LIVING CONDITIONS

The White camp at Balfour Guthrie is fenced in and guarded like a jail camp. Armed guards and stool pigeons ride around inspecting everything. There are no lights, gas or anything except a couple of bare cots without mattresses. The workers must cook in a community kitchen, and take their food to the tent to eat it, and what mad house it is when about 50 workers are trying to prepare a meal where there is only about 20 gas burners for them all. But still we have to pay rent. The bosses are busy spreading lies about there being no market for fruit this season. In this way they are preparing us to take their wage cuts. If the bosses have their way, we will be working from 10 to 18 hours—women and all—for about 60c a day.

We are organizing as the only way to save ourselves from starvation next winter. The bosses are scared stiff that we will get together and demand a living wage and decent living conditions. We need five times the number of baths at present. A doctor and nurse should be in the camp at the expense of the bosses. We can demand better sanitary conditions, recognition of the Food Workers Union, free gas and lights in all tents, and mattresses—all furnished free to the worker. We must strike if necessary to win a five day week, 8 hour day, equal work for equal pay, 33c per hour minimum wage, abolishment of the piece work, a large playground for the children, no discrimination in races, color or creed.

Oakland Unemployed Committee Win Fight for Helpless Woman

OAKLAND, Cal.—Our block Committee of 25 members in East Oakland was successful in reversing the decision of the Charities which ordered an old woman to go to the Old Women's Home or starve.

Last Saturday we took her to the Associated Charities. She had been there before and been refused relief.

When we presented our credentials before the information man, he jumped up and started running in all directions. He told us Mrs. Daily would see us immediately. Mrs. Daily saw we meant what we said, and gave the woman an emergency order of $1. On Monday we went back and got a $9 order for two weeks.

—Worker.

Our Shop Papers

BUTCHERS' WAGES ARE CUT

"CRYSTAL PALACE WORKER" CALLS FOR MILITANT ORGANIZATION

"The Butchers have just received a $3.50 a week wage-cut. This is undoubtedly just a trial cut to test their strength. The bosses and the A. F. of L. officials gloating over their ability to put this cut through, will try to drive our wages still lower.

ONLY MILITANT ORGANIZATION CAN STOP THEM

"If the working conditions of the Butchers are above the average, it is only because they have fought hard, years ago, for higher wages and shorter hours.

"The Butchers should get together with the Food Workers, then we will have Unity and be able to more effectively fight the bosses.

"Why not revive that old fighting spirit to protect ourselves now?"

With this clarion call, the CRYSTAL PALACE WORKER, takes its place in the fight to organize all the workers of the Crystal Palace Food Market into the Food Workers Industrial Union which is affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League. The bulletin has four half-pages and is chock-full of information and FIGHT.

* * *

SHOP PAPERS MUST APPEAR REGULARLY

The SACRAMENTO RAILROAD WORKER, PITTSBURG STEEL WORKER, and C&H SCRAPPER have fallen down on the job in the last two or three months. Regularity is an important feature of our shop papers. The workers look for each issue, but when the shop paper appears one month and not the next, the workers lose confidence that we are sincere in our efforts to organize in economic and political struggles against the bosses and capitalist government and against imperialist war. Once a shop paper has been started and the conditions exist for its effectiveness (that is if there are still a large number of workers in the shop and our organizational contacts have not been wiped out through layoffs, etc.) then every effort must be made to issue the shop paper regularly.

Those working on shop paper work should not be given a dozen other jobs which push the shop paper off to the tail-end of things that must be done. Above all, the workers in the shops should be encouraged to write up the paper and take initiative in getting it out. If you want help, write us, care of Western Worker, for material which we will gladly send free, and a copy of the SHOP PAPER MANUAL (which sells for 10¢ to cover cost.)

Western Worker

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Ariz. Miners Prepare Hunger March

(Continued from Page 1)

the workers who had slaved for years in the bowels of the earth and saved for a rainy day. Farmers, storekeepers and poor miners were caught in the clever net prepared by the banker Wilson and his white collar companion crooks. Wilson left town after this steal, heavily guarded by policemen and deputies.

The miners have been milked dry. They have nothing to look forward to except organization in the interests of their class.

The Unemployed Council of Globe has opened a campaign for membership. Investigations of the rotten conditions under which the miners live will be made. Temporary headquarters opposite McKevitt's Motor Inn on Broad Street will spread its activities into Superior and Miami.

A Hunger March is planned in the future by the Unemployed Councils of all the mining towns of Arizona. It will be organized on the demands of the farmers and miners for unemployment insurance to be paid by the state and the mining companies. The march will converge on Phoenix and will be joined by masses of poor farmers.

Stockton Unemploy'd Demand Fair Ground, Make Other Demands

STOCKTON, Cal.—The Board of Supervisors were completely caught off their guard when a delegation of the Unemployed Council requested the free use of the County Fair Ground buildings for the unemployed.

Other demands that were presented were: An appropriation of $100,000 for immediate unemployment relief to be raised by taxing all incomes over $5,000 a year and all property exceeding $25,000 in value. The $40,000 fund for advertising San Joaquin County be utilized for relief. The fund for the Humane Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals be utilized to prevent Cruelty to Human Beings, and that all county officials' salaries be reduced to $1,200 a year.

Fruit Clerks Get 15% Cut

SAN FRANCISCO.—Workers in the Bell Fruit and the Crystal Wholesale Fruit Co. have just received a 15% wage-cut. We work from 6:30 A. M. to 6:30 P. M. We are organizing with the other workers in the market and are getting ready for a struggle.

Preachers, Lawyers Elected by Socialists

(Continued from Page 1)

a platform plank for ten billion relief appropriations, the socialists showed their loyalty to the boss class by not suggesting provisions for taxing the rich to yield such appropriations.

Norman Thomas, ex-preacher, and James H. Maurer, notorious labor faker, were named candidates for president and vice-president.

Morris Hilquit, whose treachery was revealed when he lined up with Russian white guards to rob the Soviet Union in the Baku oil transaction with the Standard Oil Company, remains head of the party. Of eleven members of the executive committee, nine are preachers, lawyers, or from other parasitical categories.

Leo Kryzcki, betrayer of the famous garment workers' strike, and James D. Graham, outstanding tool of the bosses in the Anaconda and Butte mine workers' struggles, are included in the board.

Al Benson, Sheriff of Milwaukee, who led the clubbing of the unpleyd workers, and Daniel Hoan, mayor, who authorized the clubbing, are among the members, as is Albert Sprague Coolidge, member of the Faculty of Harvard, and acclaimed by the socialists as "from one of the real first families."

No recognition of the struggle of Negro workers was noted at the convention. Howver, the socialists sent a telegram of greeting and solidarity to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the boss-controlled organization that sanctions the lynching of the Scottsboro boys, and lauded the massacre of the Camp Hill sharecroppers.

Bosses Set Terror On Beet Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

2000 AT COURT HOUSE

At the hour called for the La Junta trials, a crowd of 2000 packed the court-house Square. Comrade Toohey immediately took advantage of this fact to hold a mass meeting and began speaking from the bandstand. So terrified were the authorities by the size of the militacy of the crowd that though they attempted to put an end to the meeting by sending word to Toohey that the trial was about to begin when he insisted that the trial be delayed until he finished speaking the judge promptly agreed to do so. Even the local bourgeois press admits frankly that the "size and temper of the crowd was such that the authorities thought it best not to interfere with the meeting."

COURT ROOM PACKED

The court room itself was packed to the doors wtih a crowd of over 500. The prosecuting attorney, himself a grower, ignored the judge and harangued the crowd in behalf of himself and his fellow-exploiters. This played into the hands of Comrade Toohey giving him the opportunity to explain at length the strike and the position of the beet workers. The trial lasted five hours and Comrade Toohey thoroughly exposed the inhuman starvation in the beet fields, the exploitation by sugar companies, banks, merchants and rich growers of the beet-workers and his family and the role of the state, the courts and the so-called relief and welfare agencies in acting as strike-breakers for these interests.

All strike relief, such as tents, cision until Saturday, the splendid mass meeting of yesterday and Comrade Toohey's exposal of the prosecuting attorney and the whole state apparatus before the court room filled almost entirely with beet-workers is a great working class victory.

AA strike relief, such as tents, beans, potatoes, etc., should be rushed to strike headquarters, 2736 Lawrence Street, Denver, Colorado.

In the Soviet Union There Is No Unemployment — in the United States 12,000,000 Jobless!

Soviet Movie

"Village Of Sin"

Emancipation of Women in Russia

and LATEST NEWSREEL

SAT. NIGHT JUNE 4

California Hall

POLK and TURK STS.

Admission: 40c

Korean youth, who threw bomb killing and wounding Japanese Imperialist officers in Shanghai, being taken to torture and death.

PEA PICKERS DRIVEN BACK TO WORK FOR MISERABLE PAY AT GUN POINT

Organizing Despite Deportation Terror. Regardless of Race. Prepare for Future Struggles

By BILL MORGAN

The strike of the pea pickers at Half Moon Bay which lasted but twenty-four hours is of major importance to us.

A few words, spoken in Spanish, spread like magic over a territory of fifteen square mile and over sixty small and large farms to bring over fifteen hundred Mexicans, Porto Ricans, Italians and Filipinos to the strike meeting.

The sheriff opened his eyes to see great hordes of workers descending on the town from four directions. There was no time to mobilize the American Legion made up of rich farmers, bootleggers, garage owners and the white store keepers (the forces of "law and order) who owe their existence and soft life to the continued enslavment of the dark skinned workers. The workers buy bread, coffee, beans, cloth, shoes, gasoline and tires at high, small town prices with the few dollars a family of five to eight can get for a day's work from the farmers and Portuguese labor contractors.

But this time the workers were too fast. The sheriff rushed to the phone and pleaded for reinforcements. Soon machine guns, tear gas, and gun thugs were roaring over the mountains in fast cars from San Mateo and Redwood City.

Last year the workers had received 75c a sack. Little kids, aged seven, can pick a third of a sack a day. At the age of fourteen, when the children of the rich are in school, a young Porto Rican is able to pick two to three sacks a day. At sixteen, though he can neither read nor write in any language, he marries one of the girls in the camp, and between them they buy a $25 car, and start raising a family—each child adds just that much more earing power. But 75c was not enough money last year.

The winter proved it was not enough. So the workers tried to go to the charities to keep from starving to death. Everyone of the 500,000 migratory workers of California that moved from field to field, was told directly or indirecty by the Charities, that as they were not residents of the county they could not expect much relief. In the camp at Half Moon Bay, a young worker, about 26, the father of seven children told how he had received $5 a month from the charities—less than 2c a person a day—and the last time he stood in line for his dole, they gave him only enough to buy gas and oil to get out of the county.

Picking peas at 75c a sack had meant hunger for the adults and rickets for the kids last winter. And now the rich contractor, Cunya, told them "If you don't want to work for 40c to 50c a sack, I'll get a worker for every pea in the valley."

LACK LEADERSHIP

At a mass meeting in the town there was litlle said. No one dared to speak. No one dored to lead off. Finally, one of Cunya's men, backed up by shot guns in the hands of San Mateo police, told the men to go back to work.

A worker shouted, "I won't work for 50c a sack." The sheriff turned on him. "We got a jail for niggers that talk out of turn," he said, "and if there is anyone else who won't work for good money, you can clean out of here, and we will bring in somebody who wants to work honestly."

$4 CAMP RENT

The Filipinos went back to their barns to eat a bowl of rice and some fish. They talked about the Porto Ricans and the Mexicans. They talked about the bosses and the sheriffs. Thye said the Porto Ricans and Mexicans were on their side.

And the Mexicans and Porto Ricans went back to their tents on the camp where they pay $4 a month for the privilege of picking peas in the county—a camp of about two acres that yields the county which is run by the American Legion and the bosses, over $3,000 during the Pea season. But enthusiasm had been born among them. They had seen the masses of their fellow workers solidly lined up against the bosses. This they instinctly knew meant power.

THE COMMUNISTS CAME

"Qui estan ustedes?" "Estamos los rojos! Venemos para assistar ustedes."

The Reds are here. They come to organize. They will help us fight. They are not afraid. They speak Spanish. They want a meeting of all workers that can come.

Over the bumpy roads the news spread. Lanterns were lit in the biggest tent on the camp, as hundreds crowded in.

The organizer of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union spoke briefly. "First we must organize. Then we can strike. Each worker must become an organizer. First we must work out partial demands such as non-payment of the $4 rent, better living conditions in the camps and barns, shower baths, free medical service.

The strike ouly lasted 24 hours. No demands were won. But the most elementary demand that before had been unvoiced, the demand that these miserably exploited half a million workers organize, was realized. Some of the finest working-class elements in California, have made a firm step forward on the path of struggle for better conditions — organization in the Trade Union Unity League.

C. P. Urges Greet Foster

(Continued from Page One)

signatures, but as soon as he learned that 2,285 had been accepted by the County Clerk in Oakland, he hurried over to protest and howl about the action, doing everything in his power to have the signatures rejected.

Denunciation of the action of Registrar Collins in rejecting the 8,823 signatures submitted by registered voters in San Francisco County to place the Communist Party on the ballot as "cheap trickery aimed to defeat the clearly expressed will of the working class voters" was contained in a statement issued today by the Communist Election Campaign Committee.

Resort to Trickery

The statement further declares: "The petition on which over 33,000 registered voters throughout the State signed is an exact duplicate of a blank given our committee by the county clerk's office in Los Angeles. Because we expected evasions by the officials, we submitted the proof sheets of our petition to Attorney General U. S. Webb, who claimed that he had no jurisdiction and referred us back to the County Clerk's office. We took our proof sheets there AND THEY WERE APPROVED.

Expose Democracy Farce

"Only 14,449 signatures are needed. Over 33,000 signed. This tremendous response has frightened the reactionary bureaucrats who are our county officials. Their resort to trickery based on technicalities to deprive these tens of thousands of voters of those democratic electoral rights allegedly guaranteed to all citizens only proves what the Communist Party has always pointed out, namely, that democracy as practiced by capitalist politicians is a farce and only a screen for the dictatorship of the bosses. This action will not add any strength to the capitalist system which now is in the fourth year of the worst crisis in its history. It completely exposes the hypocricy of democratic pretenses. Workers throughout the State will not fail to learn the lesson. If the right to use the elections to raise even such elementary demands as unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the bosses is denied starving masses of workers by well paid arrogant officials, the workers will find other more effective channels to fight for satisfying the crying needs of their families and themselves.

Collins Supports Fake Parties

"We safely predict that Mr. Collins will find no technical obstacles to the entering of the elections by the Liberty, the Socialist or the major parties. That's because these parties serve the bosses, as does Mr. Collins. The workers are allowed to vote only so long as they vote for capitalist parties, but should they want to put their own political party forward then democracy for them ends, on the cowardly pretense of technical "errors" brought on by the trickery of election officials.

"The fight has only begun. Other officials who felt firm enough in the saddle to act contemptuously towards the masses have had rude awakenings. The workers will not be silent. Under the leadership of the Communist Party they will carry forward their fight against hunger, terror and imperialist war."

STARVATION AND CHILD LABOR IN COLORADO BEET FIELDS

Attempt to Put Thru 40% Wage Cut Answered by Militant Strike

In order to understand the conditions which faced these workers at the time of the strike, a few quotations from an article written by Comrade Sanchez of the Agricultural Workers Industrial League for Labor Unity, will prove valuable.

The work in the beet fields has three different operations: hoeing and blocking, weeding and topping. To do this work takes ninety days of backbreaking toil by beetworkers and their entire family. A beetworker and his family of four can only do from 25 to 30 acres. The money saved from the summers work is supposed to carry them through the other nine months of the year. During 1930 the beetworker was receiving $23 an acre which meant the average family made about $600 a year (and to fully appreciate the extent of the sugar company's exploitation of the workers it must be remembered this is not for one man's work but for the work of father, mother and all the children down to 5 and 6 years of age). In 1931 the workers received a wage-cut of 25%. This year they were cut to as low as $8 to $15 or even lower through the introduction of all sorts of "sharing" or "co-partner" schemes.

These vary in form. One provides that the farmer pay $6 an acre for the hoeing; $1 for the first weeding; 50c for the second (this money to be held back by the farmer as a guarantee); and for the topping the worker is to receive 50c a ton. This means that if the acre produces 6 tons the beetworker will make (providing he gets his "holding back") $10.50 per acre. The average tonage on fertile soil is from 10 to 12 tons an acre. Had the beetworkers accepted this arrangement instead of striking they would have received a wage-cut of more than 40%.

"The contract system forces a sort of credit system which means that instead of the worker getting money he gets a note to buy in a certain store. Here the merchant overcharges the beetworker at his pleasure, taking advantage of the latter's ignorance of English and his pennilessness which prevents his going elsewhere. The merchant gets first mortgage on the workers' wages. The overcharging is shameless, not contenting himself with fifty cents or a dollar he sometimes adds as much as three or four dollars to an article's ordinary price. For example in the Spanish-American colony in Greeley, a merchant sold a worker a 100 lb. sack of sugar for $9.50 when elsewhere a 100 lb. sack of sugar sold for $5.00. The same happened with flour and all other groceries. The farmer supplies the worker with eggs and milk and in return charges enormous prices even to the extent of a worker who was charged $3.00 for 32 eggs when eggs were selling for 20c a dozen.

Work For No Pay

But this is not all. After the beetworker has slaved all summer in the field, after he has gone through hunger and misery, after his children have been taken out of school to help a little bit, after he has been overcharged and robbed in the most brazen way, after his kids of six years old have worked in the beet fields from sun-rise to sun-set, 14 or 16 hours, after the hands of the poor kid are raw and bleeding from the cold weather of the topping period, he goes to the farmer to get his final pay, the farmer cannot pay him, because his check from the sugar company was taken by the banker for the mortgage on the crop. The beetworker is left without any protection and without any pay at all."

It is conditions such as these against which the workers are struggling for the very lives of themselves and their children. They appeal to the working class of the whole country for help and support. It must not fail them. Rush funds, food, and tents to 2736 Lawrence St., Denver, Colorado.

Send me the Western Worker for six months and one of the pamphlets marked below. Enclosed find $1.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

[ ] 1. WAR IN CHINA, by Ray Stewart.
[ ] 2. THE AMERICAN NEGRO, by J. S. Allen.
[ ] 3. HISTORY OF MAY DAY, by Alexander Trachtenberg.
[ ] 4. PROFITS AND WAGES, by Anna Rochester.

WHERE TO GO

SUNDAY, JUNE 5—Annual Picnic of I. L. D., District 13, at East Shore Park, Richmond, Calif. Dancing, games, entertainment, refreshments. Admission 25c, or showing of 3 raffle tickets for Soviet Union trip.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15th, AT 8 P. M.—Membership meeting of the Communist Party of San Francisco to be held at the headquarters, 1164 Market Street. All members are urged to attend.

JUNE 12—The Unemployed Councils of San Francisco will hold a picnic at San Mateo. The proceeds will be used to further the struggle of the unemployed.
DIRECTION TO PICNIC—
Turn off Main Highway at Mills Hospital, San Mateo drive, four miles on Crystal Springs Road. Follow signs. Admission 25c.

JUNE 18—Workers Ex-Service Men's League Banquet and Dance, 8 p. m., 1507 Eddy Street. The League meets every Monday 8 p. m. at 1507 Eddy.

ADVANCE NOTICE: SUNDAY, August 14—"Western Worker" Picnic at East Shore Park, Richmond. Workers' organizations! Keep this date open. Support the "Western Worker"!

Union Meetings

BUILDING TRADES INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE, S. F.
Meets EVERY TUESDAY at 530 Valencia Street near 16th. All Building Trades Workers urged to come.

Workers School Forum

1164 Market St.
Sunday Evenings at 8 O'Clock

PAINTERS SECTION. — Building Trades Industrial League, S. F. EVERY WEDNESDAY. 8 P. M., 530 Valencia Street near 16th. All Painters welcome.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, at 8 P. M.—Workers Center, 1164 Market St. Welcome Delegates of District 13 from National Nomination Convention Communist Party Entertainment. Admission 25c

SATURDAY, JUNE 18.—F. S. U. District Conference., S. F. Lodging, breakfast arranged for delegates.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
Steve Davis .....$ .25
Mrs. Steve Davis..... .25

SUNDAY, JUNE 19. — San Francisco F. S. U. Picnic, Oak Cove Park (near San Mateo). Games, sports, barbecue. Mass organizations note date.

SATURDAY JUNE 25.—Advance Notice. Western Worker Dance. All Workers' Organizations are asked to keep this date open and cooperate to make this affair a huge success.

SUNDAY, JUNE 5.—Annual I.L.D. Picnic, East Shore Park, Richmond. Games, entertainment, refreshments. Admission 25c or showing of three S. U. tickets.

Thousands Throng Mooney Meet

(Continued from Page One)

One thousand workers, including 350 Negroes, jammed both Alcatraz and Fraternity Halls, while another thousand for two hours milled around the overflow street meeting.

Starting at 10th and Broadway, the parade continued to Market Street, ending at 7th and Peralta for the indoor meeting. Negro workers from their windows and doorways wildly cheered the marchers while hundreds stood on the curbs, calling out their assurance to come to the meeting, in recognition of the first workers' parade of its kind to penetrate their section. At a shop gate meeting of the Southern Pacific at 4 P. M., hundreds of leaflets were distributed.

Workers' organizations, Negro and white, brought their greetings to the meeting, promising cooperation in the fight to free the Scottsboro boys and Mooney.

Women and Girls Brutally Clubbed

(Continued from Page One)

Goodman of the Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee.

Athletic Meet

The 2nd National Youth Day began with a Counter-Olympic track and prizes were awarded to the best clubs and athletes in the morning meet. Among the prizes were four autographed pictures of Tom Mooney, two cups and six medals. White, of Oakland, and Marcus, of San Francisco, ranked highest among the contestants. The sports events were participated in by athletes from San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Richmond, Petaluma, Cotati, Stockton, Sacramento, San Jose, Salinas, Watsonville and Fresno.

1200 DELEGATES JAM CHICAGO HALL C. P. CONVENTION

(Continued from Page 1)

farmers without restrictions by the Government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and from forced collection of rents or debts.

(4) Equal right for the Negroes and self determination for the Black Belt.

(5) Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of the workers.

(6) Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

William Z. Foster, nominated for president by Negro worker, was unanimously elected amid thunderous applause. James W. Ford, a Negro worker, won the election for vice-president.

When Comrade Stalin and Tom Mooney were elected honorary members of the National Election Committee the thousands of workers present rose as one man and marched triumphantly around the hall. The demonstration lasted twenty minutes.

The Convention then got down to the work of laying plans for the widest mobilization of the working class behind the Communist Party platform.

All working class organizations are asked to send in their orders for copies of the platform.

Forward to the fight against hunger and war!

Vote Communist!

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EDITORIAL COLUMN

THE FAKE CALLED "DEMOCRACY"

If ever we need evidence that democracy in the U. S. is so much bunk we have it now. And the evidence is supplied by no less than the California election officials. Having failed to stop the avalanche of signatures on the Communist petition with terror as in Santa Rosa, the militarist burocracy stoops to evasions and trickery.

Over 33,000 registered voters signed a petition to put the Communist Party on the ballot. The law requires only 14,449 signatures. When the petitions were presented, the county clerks of several counties announced that they would not honor the petitions. At first each had a different reason but finally they united on the excuse that there were technical errors in the printing.

County Clerk Approved Petition

What are the facts?

The form of the petition was given the Communist Election Campaign Committee by the County Clerk of Los Angeles. The proof sheets of the final petition as circulated were sent to Attorney General Webb for approval. Mr. Webb answered that he had no authority to approve but if the county clerk approved it that would be enough. The proof sheets were again submitted to the County Clerk who DID APPROVE THEM.

Now the clerks say that they are advised by this same attorney general that there are "technical violations." Therefore the desire of 33,000 voters that the Communist Party be on the ballot are to be disregarded.

Purpose of Petition Clear

What violations are found? On page one the petition declares its purpose to put the Communist Party on the ballot. On page two, three, four and five, the officials claim there should be at the head of the page the words: "Communist Party — Petition to Participate in the Primaries." These are missing from pages two, three and four but are in fact at the bottom of page five instead of at the top.

The purpose of the petition is clearly set forth.

As a matter of fact, all the to-do about technical errors is a cowardly subterfuge. The Administration has been frightened by the growing support to the Communist Party by the workers and farmers of California and intends to do everything it can to prevent another demonstration at the elections next November. Under the provisions of the law, technical violations are not sufficient to disqualify a petition. If, the law says, the will of the voters is clearly expressed then technical errors are not sufficient grounds for rejection.

The Will of the Voters is Clear

Who could doubt that the will of the voters is clearly expressed? Over 33,000 signed the petition and each petition has at the end of it, the sworn affidavit of a registered voter to testify that the voters were asked to sign to put the Communist Party on the ballot.

As a matter of fact, the will of the voters was expressed clearly even without a petition. The law says that 14,449 registered voters must express their desire to have the Party on the ballot. In the last year in the elections throughout the state well over 30,000 votes have been cast for Communist candidates. Over 11,000 votes were cast for Communist candidates for supervisors in San Francisco, over 17,000 for the Com. candidate for the Board of Education in Los Angeles, close to 600 in San Diego, and similar amounts in other parts of the State. Does not this alone show the will of the voters? Yet the hypocritical election officials pretend that the will of the voters is in doubt!

Democracy under capitalism is a joke. The workers have electoral rights only so long as they vote for capitalist officials. But if they wish to put up working class candidates their "electoral rights" disappear and cowardly government officials hide behind a cloud of "technical errors" created by their own trickery.

Boss Trickery and Terror

The Hoover Administration and the entire camarilla supporting it find themselves increasingly impotent in the face of the deepening crisis. They must find some means to confuse or otherwise prevent the workers from asserting themselves as a class. The Hoover Government and its Rolph aids in California resort to terror and trickery to deprive the working class of its rights. The right wing capitalist "opposition" to the Hoover Government is carrying through beer parades in order to turn the mind of the masses away from the bankruptcy of capitalism. The left wing "opposition" to the Hoover Government, the Socialist Party, Liberty Party, are pouring the old fraudulent patent medicine into new bottles and offering them to the workers as "cures."

The Ballot-Box — A Palpable Fraud

But all assure the workers that they should have faith in the ballot box. The workers are learning differently. The ballot box is a fraud. The continued participation of the Communist Party in the election campaign is aimed only to continue exposing the fraud which is the ballot box. The workers will never win their emancipation through the ballot box which is a pretense at democracy to be nullified by trickery of officials or by open terror.

Such action as taken by the California officials will teach intelligent workers that only by their organized might to overthrow the capitalist system will they achieve their emancipation.

Taking the Communist Party off the ballot in California is not necessarily a defeat for our Party. It can be turned into a tremendous victory. By freeing te masses from the faith which may yet have in capitalist democracy, which is the mainstay of capitalism, we deal a death blow to the profit system. Democracy uned capitalism is only a mask for the iron fist of the bosses' dictatorship. When the working class asserts itself the illusion of kindliness or the mask is wiped away and bare before the workers is the ugly visage, capitalist terrorist rule.

Join the Communist Party!

The Communist Party calls upon the workers throughout the State to answer this blow of the capitalists aimed to weld stronger the chains of slavery of the workers, by breaking these chains. Such a counter-blow must take the form of new thousands of workers entering the ranks of the Communist Party, building the revolutionary trade unions and other militant workers' organizations.

P.G.&E. PROFITS RISE WHILE BABIES STARVE!

Gas and electric shut-offs have put untold hardships upon the masses of starving workers. Babies who have had food have frequently had to take it cold because of lack of electricty and gas. Adults have been deprived of an opportunity to sit up in the evening because of lack of electric light. Unemployed families who have to depend upon gas for heating their houses have had to live in the cold because they have been unable to pay the gas and electric bill.

And all of this because the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. claims **it could not afford** to permit the continued flow of gas and electricity for those families which were unable to pay their bills because of unemployment.

Now comes the report of the earnings of the P. G. & E. in the Coast Investor which shows that in the midst of the greatest crisis, this blood-sucking octopus has **actually increased its profits.** The Coast Investor declares in its May issue:

> "Depression was a word still in the dictionary and nowhere else during 1931, as far as Pacific Gas and Electric Company was concerned. New all-time peaks in both gross and net were reached.
>
> "Gross revenue increased 2,033,000 to $88,536,000, and net earnings were up more than the gross, being $51,024,000, a gain of $2,075,000 over 1930. Surplus after all dividends was $4,789,000..
>
> "The strong cash position of the company is shown by the current assets of $30,447,000, including $14,744,000 in cash, with current liabilities nil except for the usual current bills and accrued interest. The company has no floating debt, and has not borrowed from banks in 18 years."

Starving workers would be hopeless fools to continue without light and heat willingly in the face of this unparalleled robbery. The fight against gas and electric shut-offs must be spread to every corner of the west and the greatest militancy to force the continue flow of gas and the electric in poor families' homes is justified in the face of the harvest which the gluttonous leeches of the Pacific Gas and Eelectric Co. are reaping.

Pre-Convention Discussion

CALL
for
CONVENTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
District No. 13

June 1, 1932.

TO ALL UNITS AND SECTIONS
OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, DISTRICT No. 13

Dear Comrades:

It is two years since our last Party convention; it is six months since our Party conference in Fresno. In that time events have moved with tremendous rapidity. In the last six months alone, right before the eyes of the working class in our district, a great mobilization of armed forces has been taking place. The entire fleets of the Atlantic and Pacific were gathered along the West Coast for war "games" and finally anchored indefinitely on the plea of economy and the "menace to American Citizens in the Far East."

Now the whole bourgeois press is howling against the Communist "hordes" which are endangering ownership of property and investments by U. S. capitalists. Week after week the piles of munitions being shipped from San Francisco and Los Angeles harbors chiefly to Japan grow greater. Already now the imperialist war against the Chinese people is raging in the Far East and piling up tens of thousands of dead. All along the Manchurian-USSR border Japan is throwing up entrenchments and building up an army of hundreds of thousands of troops.

Japan and the U. S. are both juggling for a better position from which to rob the peoples of the world and especially for attack against the U. S. Unless the organized might of the working class prevents it, this rivalry will break into open warfare and a new crop of Gold Star Mothers will mourn their boys shot down with these same munitions being shipped to Japan from the U. S. The Akron, "Queen of the Skies," is now cruising over strategic military points in our district.

The U. S. is carrying on a bitter war against the Nicaraguan natives using San Diego as a base for their activities and scores of heroic Nicaraguan natives fighting for their freedom are being shot down by American marines who also are suffering many casualties trying to carry out the orders of their officers who are directed by Wall Street to make Nicaragua safe for profits.

The Japanese Consulate in San Francisco is recruiting White Guard officers to go to Manchuria. Grand Duchess Marie is in California at this moment to supervise this job in person. The National Guard is having anti-Communist letters read to it on every slight pretense. The Presidio Army officials are conducting inquisitions amongst the ranks of the soldiers to find "Reds" and have dismissed from service at least one man after a court martial where he was found "guilty of Communist activity."

In contrast to all this activity for war preparations there is almost a deathly silence in most factories. Acreage is being cut throughout the States of Nevada, Arizona and California. Hunger, suicide, disease are becoming more common daily. The working class embittered by this great suffering is more than ever ready for struggle and in our district has broken out in a number of spontaneous as well as organized strikes without leadership or lead by the revolutionary unions against the betrayal of the American Federation of Labor, as well as the wage cuts of the bosses. The chief answer given by the bosses to the demands of the workers has been unbridled police terror.

Our Party has made considerable progress during the last year and a half. But this progress must be increased a hundred-fold if we are to meet the tremendous tasks which history places upon us. It is in order that we may examine the experiences of our activity and improve it, in order that we may steel our Party for the greater struggles to come, and in order that we may better lead the working class out of the depths of misery which capitalism now in its fourth year of crisis has plunged it, we are calling a District Convention of the Communist Party.

Following the special directives sent to all units of the Party we urge the discussion of our work in a thorough-going self-critical and analytical manner, the chief object of which discussion shall be to correct the shortcomings of our work and to make constructive suggestions to the convention as to how to improve the work of the Party. The pre-convention discussion will be carried on in the Western Worker as well as in all Party organizations. Workers, not members of the Communist Party, are invited to join the discussion in the Western Worker.

With thorough-going self-criticism, with greater determination, we will be able to strengthen the Leninist character of our Party and under the leadership of our Central Committee and the Communist International do our proper share of work towards overthrowing the robber capitalist system and establishing a Workers and Farmers Government in the United States.

Comradely yours,
DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Communist Party Western Districts

With this issue we begin a discussion of all problems confronting the working class and therefore also the Communist Party in the West. This discussion is to prepare proposals for the district conventions of the Party to be held in the West.

In this issue, in addition to articles, we print excerpts from the resolution of District 12 District Committee Plenum held April 23 and 24. Also the Convention call for District 13.

For future issues the entire back page of the Western Worker will be devoted to the pre-convention discussion. It is the duty of every Party member to bring before our readers any criticism, suggestions or approval of any phase of Party work, especially as regards building the Party in the shops.

We also invite workers and sympathizers non-Party members to join the discussion.

Articles should be written on one side of the paper with a space between each line. If possible articles should be typewritten. Send all contributions to Pre-convention Discussion Editor, care Western Worker, 1164 Market St., San Francisco, California.

A Criticism of the Western Worker Now Six Months Old.

By EMMET KIRBY

With this issue we complete six months publication of the Western Worker. The formative stage is past and it is possible to review how it has carried on its task of reporting and aiding and organizing the struggles of the workers in the West.

To dispose of the technical matters first, those of makeup and appearance, the Party members and workers generally have a right to assume a constant improvement in this regard. And a comparison of the first issues with the last shows the expectations have been lived up to, as, of course, they must continue to be. The test is that the workers like it.

A Spanish Section

But the more vital matters of content and actual value as a mass organizer are not so easily disposed of. In the West the fact of hundreds of thousands of Spanish and Italian-speaking workers who lack a paper of their own, demands a section in the Western Worker printed in Spanish, at least in the form of a resume of the news and stressing whatever events are of particular interest to them. The great beet workers strike in Colorado, involving many thousands of Spanish workers shows this need clearly. The recent spontaneous and unsuccessful strike of the pea-pickers of Half Moon Bay, left hundreds of workers who are ready and willing to struggle, confused and without guidance such as The Western Worker could give. A similar situation exists in Southern California where thousands of exploited and starving workers and their families have no voice.

Similarly, the organization of Negro workers is neglected. This is a reflection of our inadequate work in this field, but in addition to special articles, Worker Correspondents should send in news which, given prominence, would start building this work. In view of our Negro candidate for Vice-President, James Ford, the coming elections will provide an excellent opportunity for Negro organization and the Western Worker must play its part.

Workers Correspondence

Workers Correspondence, the backbone of a workers paper, has increased considerably, so that where the first five or six numbers had very little especially of agricultural interest, now there is a better representation of farm and shop news. A greater spirit of co-operation should exist between the paper and the workers and toward this end the establishment of Workers Correspondents groups is being carried out, resulting in the workers understanding better the need for accurately giving facts and figures.

Already a few are beginning to feel that the "staff" is a separate thing; this must be stopped immediately, and by the staff itself. Units or groups desiring to present criticisms or suggestions should, insofar as possible, send delegates to take part in the editorial meetings. Where this is impossible letters should be sent. The Western Worker is strong only as it is a western workers' paper.

Build the Western Worker!

And lastly, though circulation is constantly increasing, it is rather because of the keen interest of the workers in the paper, than because of any great sustained effort on the part of the Party and sympathizers. In the important struggles of the present and near future our influence, to be decisive, must be largely through an improved and more greatly circulated paper. The tremendous importance of the Party press becomes doubly so now that the political influence of the Party is growing rapidly.

So, while in six months we have done well, particularly in exposing the Long Beach trials, and the charity rackets, and aiding the State Hunger March and the Signature Campaign, to influence and control, to really become the expression of the workers and farmers, exploited, unemployed, an energetic campaign must be launched which will involve not merely a "staff" but all Party members and workers close to the movement getting subscriptions and bundle orders, and writing in suggestions comment, and news.

Vital Decisions are Made by District Twelve Plenum

(Washington and Oregon) was held in Seattle April 23-24. Numerous reports were made dealing with the concrete work of the District and a lively discussion resulted. The following is taken from the resolution which was adpoted at the conclusion of the Plenum:

A strong collective leadership on the District Committee who are able to give real political leadership to the lower units and fractions of the Party and the mass organizations is absolutely essential in order to take advantage of the most favorable situation existing at the present in our district for organizing large masses of workers and farmers under the leadership of the Party, in order to struggle against intolerable conditions of wage cuts, unemployment, against imperialist war and the ruthless terror on the part of the bourgeoisie against the workers, which is an expression of the ever-deepening of the capitalist crisis and the sharpening of the class struggle; in order to further our orientation more and more to the shops and the basic industries.

This deepening of the economic crisis of capitalism, and the ever sharpening of the class struggle was reflected in our Party in open right opportunism in the District and in a sharp organized struggle against the Secretariat and the District organizer, and is even manisfested in the Secretariat itself.

This situation places before the Party in our district the task of re-organization of the District Committee. As one proposal the District Buro recommends to this Plenum that the Plenum requests the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., permission to hold a special district convention as soon as possible to discuss this grave situation, and elect a new District Committee. Secondly: That this Plenum requests of the Central Committee to send a representative into the District to help us during this convention.

In order to make drastic changes in our methods of work in accordance with the Central Committee Plenum Resolution, it is necessary to raise the ideological and political level of the membership. To to strengthen the District Agit-prop department.

The District Buro and the Secretariat should be instructed by the Plenum immediately to strengthen the **Daily and Western Worker** apparatus, and to pay special attention to the building of a wide distribution apparatus, and to the organization of workers' correspondence.

LAND WITHOUT UNEMPLOYMENT—Edited by Ernest Glaeser and F. G. Weiskopf, International Publishers. $1.50.

A vivid account of Soviet life as it is being organized by the Five Year Plan is presented in pictures in **The Land Without Unemployment**, just published by International Publishers.

The building of Socialism, as it affects every corner of this tremendous country and the numerous nationalities living within Soviet borders, is pictured by the 230 photos in the book. The photos are arranged in story-telling sequence and tell the story by themselves.

First there is a sweeping glance at the various nationalities of the Soviet Union and the vast territory showing diversifed cultures and geographical conditions. The camera focuses in rapid succession upon the industrial giants of Socialism and the electrification of the country. Socialism sweeps the farmlands and pictures tell of farm collectivization and the spread of the tractor. Glances show manifold cultural activities of the workers and peasants. One section is devoted to the Red Army, another to the women and the care of the babies and still another to the children. The awakening peoples of the Soviet East, lifted out of age-old oppression and building Socialism along with the rest of the workers and peasants.

The photos have been carefully chosen by the editors from thousands and tell the story of the "land without unemployment" better than words. A short postcript by A. Kurella, leading Soviet writer, explains the Five-Year Plan.

FROM FEBRUARY TO THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION. By Ilyin-Genevsky. (25c) On sale at All Workers Bookstores.

This personal account of the soldier Ilyin—who was also the Communist Genevsky—of the period of rapid building of the Bolshevik party from an unedrground to the open force which seized power is one of the very few books comparable to John Reed's "Ten Days That Shook The World."

Starting with the journey of the four Party members to Helsingfors to establish the revolutionary line of Lenin among the Social-Democrats, and how with the penetration of the Baltic Fleet they made good their youthful boast to get out a daily paper within three days, the narrative gives a vivid, running sketch of the welding into strength of the rebellious mood of the navy, and army corps, the July Days, the street fighting in Petrograd, and the desperate attempts of the Provisional Government to retain control through the lying power of the press. Finally to cover his own flight Kerensky ordered the Women's Battalion "to parade" in the Winter Palace as the Red Guards attacked. Broken by this treachery, the women surrendered without a fight and the power passed to the workers.

Genevsky is a straight factual account, never emotional, and through its incidents gives an understanding of the disciplined, impersonal, organized force of successful revolution. Utterly devoid of literary stylism its methods and construction make it a splendid piece of writing, reproducing the feeling of the time itself.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN ACTION, by Alex Bittelman (10c) and A NOON HOUR TALK ON THE COMMUNIST PARTY, by Harrison George (two cents). On sale at All Workers Bookstores.

Addressed to members who have recently joined, "The Communist Party In Action" takes for granted too great an amount of understanding of Party problems. The great influx of new members makes urgent a book to answer their needs. Nevertheless, helpful as it might be, it would have suited its purpose better if the too-frequent fault of "Party lingo" had not been present.

But, "A Noon Hour Talk on the Communist Party" is the real thing, so written as to make everyone undrestand what the Party stands for. It is a conversation between three men in a hash house who, over their stew and coffee, discuss their problems—layoffs, unemployment, union, labor betrayals, capitalist parties, and why we must fight. It admirably fills its field, that of a first approach to confused workers.

MOVIE REVIEWS

THE WET PARADE—M-G-M production, showing at Fox West Coast Theatres.

Retaining the title, characters and some of the plot of Upton Sinclair's plea for enforcement of prohibition, "The Wet Parade," the film of that name comes as an argument for repeal. Certain points of Sinclair's are used, such as an exposition of racketeering, the half-hearted attitude of enforcement officers, the government poisoning alcohol, and the vaguely hopeful ending when, in a maternity ward, the hero believes that "by the time my baby grows up the American People will do somehting about it all." Obviously all of these points can be made into arguments for either side. Even the part about the Old South (peopled with the usual contemptible comic relief Negroes) showing drunkenness resulting in misery and suicide, loses its force when contrasted with prohibition which breeds wholesale disregard of law, murder and blindness by poisoning liquor.

The importance of the film lies in its being part of the deceptive campaign around prohibition to confuse workers at the coming elections and hide the real issue of the country—Unemployment Insurance. The industrial necessity which brought prohibition into existence—since the stagger system requires sober workers at the machines and on the assembly belts—is even greater now in capitalism's attempt to revive itself, and the loud raising of this issue now by the capitalist parties is part of the whole demagogic campaign to blind the workers to the fundamental economic issues—and the fight against terror, hunger and imperialist war.

GRAND HOTEL—M. G. M. Production, showing at Fox West Coast Theatres.

When Herr Kringelein says, in "Grand Hotel," that "Life is a dangerous and desperate thing" he is stating the philosophy of the play itself, which reflects the present condition of the ruling class.

The characters, most of them of the bourgeoisie, live hectic and meaningless lives in a setting mirroring their own decadence, desperate for lack of purpose and understanding—a baron, forced by his training to live by theft; a dancer lonely and despairing, because she sees her life is futile but can not realize that her art has no validity of its own and exists only to amuse sated plutocrats; a doctor embittered by a disfiguration from the war, and a capitalist, desperately lying and bluffing to stave off bankrupcy.

Besides these are three workers—the hotel clerk whose concern over his wife's confinement is one of the few genuine bits in the film; a stenographer who accepts the "dangerous" philosophy and is forced by want to do anything for money. And Herr Kringelein, a meek assistant bookkeeper, starved for a little pleasure, ill, and faced with the fact that soon he will die.

The high spots of the play are his—a denunciation of the man who for years exploited him; his reverence for the law, pumped into him by his boss, standing as a trap when that boss, a cringing murderer, begs him to deceive the police; and lastly, his understanding of the stenographer's desire for money and why she is willing to go off with him, but, so hungry for life that he deceives himself into believing that "this is the most beautiful thing that happened to me." And the stenographer, from this, understands for a moment the kinship that lies in the frustrated lives of exploited fellow-workers.

With "Grand Hotel" Hollywood falsifies a theme whose possibilities of greatness are comparable to those of "Crime and Punishment" and by a playing up of trivialities seeks to cover the essential picture of bourgeois decay.